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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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Farewell Gathering To United Church Popular Minister

On Monday evening, May 6th, a large gathering of communicants and friends of the Delia United Church was held in the Olympia Theatre to bid farewell to the Rev. Thomas and Mrs. Taylor, who for the past six years have been well known and popular workers in both spiritual and community efforts. Rev. Taylor, who was placed upon retirement in 1945, has remained as pastor in charge of the district since then pending the appointment of a successor.

D. H. Campbell acted as chairman, and proceedings opened with the singing of "O, Canada." Community singing, accompanied by Mrs. G. D. Macmillan at the piano, was greatly enjoyed, while other music was provided by the Sunday School Choir and by Mr. G. James, violin, Billy Sakaluk, saxaphone, with accompaniment by the piano. A solo, by Miss Priscilla Murray, also featured the musical program. A short skit, caricaturing the troubles of a departing minister, was given by Mrs. Peters and Mrs. John McAuliffe, and caused much merriment.

Mrs. Robt. Morrison presented the offerings of the community to Mrs. Taylor, who, in giving thanks, spoke feelingly of her sojourn among so many good friends in the Delia district.

Little Sharon Peters presented Mrs. Taylor with a bouquet of beautiful flowers and, later, the Rev. Thos. Taylor gave his farewell address to his parishioners and friends, speaking of the good feeling and neighborliness that he and his family had enjoyed during their six years of residence.

A bountiful lunch was served, after which personal farewells were made; and before leaving the hall, hands joined in a circle around the minister and his wife to sing, "They are Jolly Good Fellows."

Don't give in, give out or give up—just GIVE!

Obituary

Robert John Long

As we reported last week, Pte. Robt. J. Long, elder son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Bob Long, died at Wainwright on 28th ult., the result of an accident, when he was shot through the heart by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of a comrade.

Funeral services were held from Delia United Church on Thursday, May 2nd, at 3 p.m., with Rev. T. Taylor officiating. Mrs. G. D. Macmillan presided at the piano.

Mrs. A. Whitman sang a solo, "Sometime we'll understand."

Hymns sung were: "Rock of Ages: and "Jesus, Saviour, pilot me."

Delia Post, No. 61, Canadian Legion, conducted graveside services, with Major J. L. Newman in charge.

Mr. George La Rue sounded "Last Post."

Representatives of Drumheller Post Canadian Legion, and Delia Ladies' Auxiliary, were also in attendance.

Pallbearers—Messrs. S. Ripper, R. Stevenson, N. and M. Mittlestead, W. Milne, and S. Kary.

Private Long's unit was represented at the funeral by Cpl. E. Hallett, who escorted the remains to the place of burial.

Winters' Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank most sincerely our many friends of this district for the wonderful sendoff that they gave to us on Monday evening.

It was a great climax to the very happy years that we have spent in Delia, and will be a fragrant memory for the rest of our lives.

We thank especially those who helped in any way to make the evening so successful.

—Rev. Thomas & Amelia Taylor

Australian wheat and flour exports to India and the Far East during recent weeks have averaged close to 2,000,000 bushels weekly.

Ottawa, Week by Week

(By M. L. SCHWARTZ)

HIGHLIGHTS AND SIDELIGHTS

While the Dominion-Provincial Conference has left many impressions along Parliament Hill which will not be forgotten for a long time, yet some of them stand out much more than others, with aftermaths not being ruled out at this time amongst veteran observers, especially along political lines. It is pointed out that there is little doubt that taxpayers in general across this country do not favor any double set of taxation with Federal Government, as well as Provincial Governments doing collections of similar taxes such as existed in certain directions prior to the war, so that any elimination of such duplications seemed to meet with popular approval. Likewise, it is indicated that, regardless of the outcome of negotiations, the Federal Government did have the power to collect—or the authority to collect—taxes on a fairly broad scale and this would allow the central authorities to get the necessary money to carry out the post-war programme, though reconstruction processes would be slowed up if the Federal and Provincial Governments did not agree.

These points are stressed in Ottawa because, regardless of what has happened at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, aftermaths may come out of them long after the smoke of battle has cleared from the argumentations themselves among leaders of the central and local governments, as revealed in the open sittings, with the exact conversations of the inside meetings being, of course, unknown. Without taking any side either pro or con, impartial observers in Ottawa appear to believe that political aftermaths may come sooner or later from the happenings at this latest gathering of Dominion-Provincial leaders, recalling at the same time that, when this conference was first proposed in 1944 just before a general election was to be held in Canada, Premier Mackenzie King approved of the idea of such a conference but he held in no uncertain manner that such a meeting just before a general election might cause party politics to be played up considerably, there being observers now in Ottawa who still think that politics or political issues are far from "dead" in this respect, and these await future developments to corroborate this interpretation, especially in view of what was said and done at the gatherings in Ottawa.

VETERANS AND LAND

It is reported in Ottawa that at March 31, 1946, ex-servicemen who have been approved as qualified to come under the terms of the Veterans' Land Act included 10,544 in full time farming, 12,578 in small holdings, 347 in commercial fishing, and 1,133 in provincial land, with 1,127 veterans engaged in full time farming in this country receiving some or all of their farm equipment. Then again, 79.8 per cent of the equipment purchased by them was new and 20.4 per cent secondhand, this involving $442,467.93 in payment for new equipment.

WPTB AND MEAT INVESTIGATORS

Meat investigators and inspectors in the employ of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board are reported to be 83 in number, these being supplemented by the services of ration officials and women's advisory committees of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, and by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police in various areas of Canada. Since 1945, when meat rationing was re-imposed, $103,948.66 was spent in salaries in respect of meat investigators and inspectors, and $30,488.41 was used as expenses in meat inspectors' as well as investigators' operations.

NO INTERFERENCE

In answer to an inquiry, Minister of Justice, Hon. Louis St. Laurent, has stated in the House of Commons in Ottawa that the trial of the Labor-Progressive Member of Parliament, Fred Rose, in connection with espionage charges is now under the sole jurisdiction of the Attorney-General of Quebec, and he could not intervene, if he would, to bring about a delay in this trial in order to allow D. N. Pritt, K. C., well-known British lawyer and M.P., to act as council for the Canadian M.P.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT ONLY

Premier Mackenzie King has stressed clearly in Parliament that British Foreign Minister Bevin represented only the United Kingdom at the meetings in Paris of the foreign ministers, and not the British Commonwealth of Nations, this being deemed an extremely important point to bear in mind, according to veteran observers here.

Blasting may be necessary before building, but should never be mistaken for it.

Wedding Bells

FERRIS—TREGALE

At St. Paul's Anglican Church here Tuesday, Miss Ernestine Elizabeth Tregale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tregale, became the bride of Mr. John Robert Ferris, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ferris.

The ceremony was performed by the groom's brother-in-law, the Rev. W. T. Elkin of Wetaskiwin. The wedding music was played by Mrs. L. Young, of Hardisty.

The Chancel of the church was adorned for the occasion with spring flowers and potted fern. The guest pews were marked with pastel hued tulle streams.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore a floor length gown of white satin slightly en train. The fitted bodice featured sweetheart neckline and had long pointed sleeves. Her finger length veil was caught to a Mary Queen of Scots headdress and was fitted with a strand of pearls. She carried a muff of sweetheart roses and gardenias. The bride wore a strand of pearls a gift of the groom, and an heir-loom gold bracelet set in pearls, worn by her Great-Aunt at her wedding, fifty years ago.

The bridesmaids, Miss Geraldine Tregale and Miss Phyllis Young, wore slipper length dresses fashioned alike in pastel blue taffeta, in shades of turquoise blue and pale pink. They wore matching sweetheart styled headdresses and chapel veils and carried Colonial Bouquets.

Mr. Fred Ferris of Provost, was best man and the ushers were Mr. G. Holmes and Mr. B. Baldridge. Miss Joyce Young of Edmonton was soloist and during the signing of the register sang the hymn "O Perfect Love."

For her daughter's wedding, Mrs. Tregale chose a softly tailored dress-makers suit of Dove Grey wool Crepe, with shell pink vests and matching flower hat and wore a shoulder corsage of shaded pink rose buds. Mrs. Ferris, mother of the groom, wore a mauve flowered jersey with mauve hat and corsage of spring flowers.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents. The bride's table, laid in a cut work linen cloth, was centred with a tiered wedding cake embedded in white tulle interspersed with silver leaves. White tapers in silver candelbra and roses and carnations in crystal vases completed the table decorations. Assisting at the bride's table, were Mrs. S. Eaton, Mrs. C. F. Harford, Mrs. H. O. Canniff. Also assisting were Mr. H. Frizzell, Dr. H. O. Canniff and Mr. C. F. Harford. The Rev. T. Elkin proposed a toast to the bride to which the groom ahly replied.

The bride and groom left later in the afternoon by motor for a wedding trip to Banff. The bride wore a gold colored wool gabardine dressmaker suit with matching hat and brown top coat, with lapel corsage of cream gardenias. The couple will make their home in Lacombe.

Out of town guests included Rev. and Mrs. Elkin of Wetaskiwin, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson of Delia, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison of Lacombe, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker of Unity, Mr. and Mrs. Simpson of Saskatoon, Mrs. A. B. McLeod of Saskatoon, Misses Phyllis and Joyce Young of Edmonton, Miss Elizabeth Symington of Edmonton, Rev. and Mrs. Flagg, Mr. and Mrs. Scott of Macklin and Mrs. L. Young of Hardisty.

—The Provost News.

VICTOR HAPPENINGS

One of the Victor district's real old-timers, Mr. Jake Lewis, has sold his farm to Mr. S. Digiano, and is planning to leave for Stettler early this week. Mr. Lewis was one of the earliest settlers, having homesteaded here nearly forty years ago.

* * *

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archie Blair, who has been very critically ill in a Calgary hospital, is reported to be improving.

* * *

Miss Betty Lou Farwell arrived home on Tuesday from Edmonton, where she had gone to spend her Easter holidays. Her return was several days behind schedule, owing to her having an attack of bronchitis during her stay in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Digiano and family are beginning to move into their home, which they have purchased in this district.

* * *

Mr. Charles Thompson spent the past week end helping Mr. John Ross, of Craigmyle, move his cattle to summer pasture.

Shower To Welcome An Overseas Bride

On Saturday, May 4th, in the annex of the United Church, a shower was held to welcome one of our overseas brides, Mrs. Earle Piffer, and son Philip.

Mrs. M. Murray, as president of the local Ladies' Auxiliary Canadian Legion, welcomed the bride on behalf of the community.

Betty Luther gave a comical recitation, Audrey Morrison and Evelyn Sakaluk sang "Always"; and Priscilla Murray, "Annie Laurie"

The bride, hailing from Scotland, two of our cadets escorted her to a chair of honor.

Mrs. Murray asked the bride to accept a decorated drum, full of gifts from her many friends.

Mrs. Milne, Mrs. McAuliffe, and Alice Hudgeon assisted the bride in opening the gifts and displaying same.

Mrs. Piffer, in an appropriate speech, thanked all for the many and beautiful gifts, and the wonderful welcome she had received since coming to this country.

Gift from the Ladies' Auxiliary was a handsome silver cream jug, sugar basin and tray, which was much admired.

A delicious lunch was afterwards served by the Ladies.

A shower will be held on Tuesday evening, May 14th, in the annex of the church for Mrs. H. Brunner.

The Ladies' Auxiliary thanks all the community for their splendid support and co-operation.—Con.

U. F. W. A.

The April meeting of the U.F.W.A. was held on Thursday, April 25th, with Mrs. W. L. Carter, the president, presiding.

Audrey Moore is our delegate this year to be sent to the Junior Conference in Edmonton, to be held from June 6th to 13th.

The U.F.W.A. are sponsoring a dance in the hall on June 7th.

Mrs. G. Lowe entertained for the programme with fortune telling, and Mrs. Carter with a spelling contest, Mrs. Felix Battle being the winner.

After the meeting adjourned, a social time was enjoyed around the tea tables as the hostesses, Mrs. J. Sinclair and Mrs. R. Morrison, served tea.—Con.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

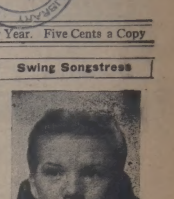
By H. G. L. STRANGE
(Director "The Crop Testing Plan")

Grow Vegetables To Help the People In Europe

There seems to be some controversy about how much food people in Europe really need, and about how many are now suffering severely from the lack of food; but Mr Hoover, former President of the United States, in charge of food relief in Europe and Asia, has just announced that the present mortality among children under two years of age is already 250 in each thousand, and the mortality is expected to increase. My own belief is that we shall be asked most urgently to conserve more food during the next few months.

We can all of us help by growing larger vegetable gardens than usual, for by consuming more vegetables we can release more precious wheats

Swing Songstress



JUDY RICHARDS, vocalist and interpreter of today's popular ballads, has joined Ellis McLintock and his orchestra in entertaining the Dominion's youth from the Rockies to the Atlantic coast in CBC's new Swing High programme. These teenage broadcasts are over the Trans-Canada network on Saturdays at 12 noon.

(Continued from previous column)

and meats for shipment overseas to hungry people.

City people are already planning to put in larger vegetable gardens than usual. Farmers, of course, can do a little with much less effort.

When I was farming I used to grow my vegetables in long single rows on summerfallow, spacing the rows far enough apart to take a harrow or cultivator. Then I used to drive an implement between the rows now and again while going to the fields to work. This reduced the work of hand hoeing, at least between the rows.

Chantecler
CIGARETTE PAPERS
THIN STRONG PAPER
NONE FINER MADE
DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

Canada's Oil Production

THE CURRENT ISSUE of the Canada Year Book contains an interesting and informative section dealing with Canadian oil production. While Canada is not at present among those countries who supply a large part of the world's oil requirements, there are possibilities that she may some day occupy a foremost place in that field. Eighty-eight per cent. of the Dominion's total oil supply comes from the province of Alberta, where oil deposits are located in various parts of the province; at Turner Valley, in the Vermilion-Lloydminster area, and in several other districts. For many years the best known and most productive wells were situated in the Turner Valley area, southwest of Calgary. In 1944, over ninety-nine per cent. of the oil produced in Alberta came from that district.

* * *

Rich Deposits At McMurray

In the northern part of the province, however, lie what are believed to be the richest oil reserves in the world. These are located in the bituminous sand deposits at Fort McMurray. Canadian geologists estimate the potential output of these deposits at 100,000 million tons, while the United States Bureau of Mines believe that they are capable of producing 250,000 million tons. At present about one barrel of oil is extracted from one ton of the sand. Referring to these deposits the article in the Canada Year Book says in part: "Their economic value will depend upon many factors, including production at present price levels of United States, Latin American and other fields. They are, however, a very valuable reserve, and the Alberta government in 1944 arranged for the setting up of an experimental pilot plant for investigating the possibilities of separating the oil from the sand on a commercial basis.

* * *

Was Important During The War

As was the case with many other essential commodities, oil took on added importance during the war. Increased quantities were required for planes, ships and mechanized ground equipment. Enemy oil supplies were constantly attacked, and it is known that shortage of fuel was an important factor in the grounding of the Luftwaffe and the ultimate defeat of the Axis powers. Canada, too, brought about extensive development of the Fort Norman oil fields in the Northwest Territories. This area was the scene of the Canol project, which was the largest defence undertaking carried out by the Canadian government. By means of this gigantic project, oil production in the Fort Norman area was greatly increased, and this supply was used by the armed forces and the Alaska Highway. The British Empire, Canada is the second largest producer of oil, her output being exceeded only by that of Trinidad. In relation to world supplies, Canada's oil production is at present not large, but development of the McMurray area may at some future time bring her to a leading place in this field.

WHY suffer from ITCHING-BURNING PILES! and do nothing about it ●
Here is the reason for every druggist in Canada suffering from sore, itching, painful piles to try a single home remedy with the promise of a refunds from to refund the cost if the first package of Pyes does not satisfy completely.
Simply go to any druggist and get a bottle of Pyes and use as directed. Then Heal as an internal treatment, super and ointment. Pyes Ointment soothes and relieves pain, heals and removes the irritation. In combination, painful piles improve. Heal over leaving the rectal membranes strong and firm. Get a bottle of Pyes Heal today and see for yourself what an easy, quick way it is to rid yourself of painful piles misery.
NOTE—The sponsor of this notice is an old, reliable drug business in Canada for over 30 years. Heal must help your piles or your money back. Don't suffer needlessly. Do it quickly and pleasantly at home. Get one test of this remarkably successful formula costs you nothing. Try it today.

A National Holiday

Egyptians Of Every Faith Observe Sniff-The-Breeze Day

April 22 is Shem-el-Nesim or Sniff-the-Breeze Day in Egypt, and most of the 19,000,000 dwellers along the Nile valley rise near dawn to get in a few early sniffs to ward off the coming summer's languor. Egyptians believe it is healthful to breathe a few breaths of the departing spring air to keep away the hot summer's mid-day drowsiness.

It is the one national holiday celebrated alike by Moslems, Christians and Jews. Originally, it was a coptic feast and it falls on the Monday after the Greek Orthodox Easter. The day is spent traditionally in picnicking. Those who can move out into the countryside. The less fortunate jam into the parks of cities and towns.

Old But Still Good

English Law Passed In 1360 Invoked Against Window Peeper

A law passed in 1360 was invoked against Sidney Bennett, 35, charged with peeping in women's windows. He was bound over for 12 months under a statute which deals with those who "do night walking, eavesdropping and night spying, such as peeping through windows."

"Lots of things are said about the laws of England and some of them are out of date," said stipendiary J. R. MacDonald, "but sometimes an old law is very good.

"Here is a man brought up for spying through people's windows, a most disgusting habit. He is run in because he has broken a law which was made in 1360, or nearly 600 years ago—a very good law."

Far-Sighted Swiss

Rationed Food All Through War And Now Have Plenty

Switzerland has emerged from the war a spotless land flowing with milk and honey.

The careful Swiss, foreseeing a long war, husbanded their resources. They built up food stocks in the years preceding the war; they increased their production and they established a liberal but equitable rationing system. Swiss shops have plentiful supplies of items that long ago disappeared from American and British shelves.—Chicago Daily News.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

Remarkable Foresight

John Maynard Keynes Was A Great Economist

When John Maynard Keynes wrote his "Economic Consequences of the Peace" after the Great War he was scoffed at by both orthodox economists and politicians—particularly by those politicians who had made the peace he criticized. Yet, because of the ultimate triumph of the Allied and Associated Powers; in it; Wilson had incorporated his ideas and Lloyd George his moral fervour. Clemenceau, the Tiger of France, would have made an even harsher peace. Keynes told them they were all wrong, and his book was a little controversial tract of the times.

It soon became apparent that Keynes had made many shrewd economic and political foresight. He had called the turn on many an economic and political event, particularly with the disaster of German inflation and the subsequent world depression, he blame for which he had been so tragically right. Statesmen re-read his books and politicians—particularly began to examine his theories with new wisdom.

Keynes, of course, was not interested only in being right. Being right was for him a process of right thinking, not merely to be hailed by the political slogans of the day or influenced by the hatreds engendered by the war. His role was to see the world and see it whole, and he was born to that task.

By 1942, when he was created Lord Keynes, he had become the British Government's chief adviser, his ideas had influenced Roosevelt's New Deal, and governments everywhere looked to him for economic guidance. He continued to give it. No international monetary conference met without Lord Keynes as one of its principal figures. When British began loan negotiations with the United States he was one of the principal negotiators, and it was Lord Keynes who defended the final proposals against severe criticism in the House of Lords.

His death was brought on by overwork. Only a few days ago he returned from the monetary conference at Savannah, Georgia, and was ordered to rest. But in the pursuit of his mission he had overtaxed his strength. He died a prophet with honour.—Montreal Star.

FACTS ABOUT COSTA RICA

It is a small republic of Central America, between Panama and Nicaragua. Its area is about 20,000 square miles is rather less than that of Ireland. It is a land of volcanic mountains with low-lying ground in the coastal regions. From Mount Irazu, 11,200 feet, both the Pacific Ocean and the Caribbean Sea as well as all Costa Rica can be seen.

The population of about 606,129 is more Spanish in character than that of any other Central American republic. The country became independent of Spain in 1821.

The name Costa Rica means "rich coast", and was given to the land because of the great fertility of its soil. The chief products are coffee, bananas, cacao, rice, maize, and sugar cane.

Floor and wall tiles are shaped under a pressure of about 2,000 pounds to the square inch before being fired.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I was recently discharged from the Armed Services. My priority suit certificate has been lost. Will I be able to obtain another priority certificate if I apply for one?

A.—You will not be able to have your priority suit certificate replaced. Each discharged member of the Armed Services is entitled to only one certificate.

—o—

Q.—Have price control regulations been lifted on the sale of cigarettes?

A.—Yes, price control regulations have been suspended on the sale of cigarettes.

—o—

Q.—May I use my canning sugar coupons to buy preserves?

A.—The first five pounds of canning sugar may be purchased on and after May 2nd. These coupons may also be used for the purchase of jam, jelly, molasses, honey, marmalade or any other product which may be purchased with the ordinary "S" sugar-preserves coupons. Sugar-preserves coupons 23 to 312 become valid on May 2nd to cover the purchase of the additional five pounds of canning sugar or other preserving.

—o—

Q.—When do the butter coupons become valid in the month of May?

A.—Butter coupons become valid on May 2, May 16 and May 23. Each coupon is good for half a pound of butter.

—o—

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News" or the Blue Book in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

Wonders Revealed

Chemical Science Is Making Many Wonderful New Discoveries

Housewives may look forward to the day when they can make cucumber tarts with cold milk, campers in the Canadian bush may be freed of mosquitoes, fishermen may catch bigger and better fish through new discoveries of chemical science, outlined by Douglas Walkington, Canadian Industries Limited, in an address to the Ottawa Branch, Chemical Institute of Canada.

Mr. Walkington said that remarkable results had been achieved by fertilising plankton on which fish feed. Tests had shown, that given the right conditions, fish could be obtained many times as large as normal with good flesh and more fight.

Synthetic musk costing $300 per pound had been developed. Cost of natural musk, if it were obtainable at all, would be one state would be $40,000 per pound.

Speaking of nylon, Mr. Walkington said Mr. Carothers' factory hands may take second place in tonnage to other developments.

Versatility of nylon had been demonstrated during the war when it was used for parachutes, tow ropes, surgical sutures, mosquito netting, paint brushes and many other articles.

Fiberglass would be a feature of the chemical age. The major textiles of the world event, immediate future would be for theatre and public hall drapes.

DIFFERENT MEAL TIME

In Elizabethan England, only two meals a day were served, with nobility, gentry and students dining at 10 o'clock and supping between 5 and 6; merchants dined at noon on the hot and supped promptly at 6; while husbandmen dined at 12 o'clock and supped at 7 or 8.

—o—

Coffee plants generally yield their first crop in their fourth year.

CONFORTING RELIEF FOR TIRED EYES
2 Drops of Murine
Eyes are rejuvenated—two to a thousand—by hard work, tears, strain, refreshes and soothes your hard-working eyes. Murine was originated by an eye physician. Apply it daily to ease your eyes.
MURINE FOR EYES

World In A Mess

Recovery Needs A Truce Of God And Men, Says Winston Churchill

Winston Churchill called for a "breathing space" in the clash of world politics to prevent "even harder trials than those we have so narrowly and painfully survived."

Churchill said that "forces and organization and doctrines" are driving peoples against one another, and the grave needs for "continued and blessed convalescence—a truce of God and man."

"The world is very ill," Churchill said. "Two fearful wars in our lifetime have torn the heart out of its grace and culture. Measureless injury has been done to much that the 19th century would have called Christian civilization.

"There must be a period of recovery. In many countries where even united effort would fall far short of what is needed, party strife and friction is fomented or the machine made fanatics rave at each other about their rival ideologies."

Churchill said that he once bitter enmity between the Scots and England was a thing of the past, Churchill continued:

"Now the unity of the British Isles and, indeed, of the Empire and of the entire English speaking world, is such as to make it unconquerable and to insure it, like the Rock of Gibraltar, its message of human pilgrimage in generations after generation, in sunlight or storm, however the wind might blow."

Churchill said that mankind cannot "in its present plight bear new shocks and quarrels without descending to altogether cruder and primordial forms."

MIGHT BE DIFFERENT

Merchant Tailor: "I am sorry to say it, Mr. Goodheart, but as this is to be your wedding suit I must demand cash on delivery."

Mr. Goodheart: "Eh? Why I've had an account with you for years, and I've always paid promptly to the hour, the very first day."

Merchant Tailor: "Yes, Mr. Goodheart, but you were a bachelor, and had the handling of your own money."

—o—

Seventy-five gallons of water are used in making one pound of rayon.

Green Cross
ANIMAL INSECT POWDER
A modern and highly effective insect powder containing DDT, Rotenone and other active ingredients skillfully blended to a non-irritating powder—safe to use but deadly to lice, ticks, fleas and other parasites attacking animals.
*Trademark Reg'd.
ORDER FROM YOUR DEALER

CANADA'S FIRST BLIND WAR BRIDE—Mrs. George Alkenbrack, the first blind war bride to come to Canada, pours tea for her husband in the home he built for her while awaiting her arrival in Napanee, Ont. Her sight was taken by the blast of a V-1 rocket. The courageous wife does her own cooking.

National Wild Life Day

Jack Miner Bill Is Withdrawn For One Year

Hon. John R. MacNicol, M.P., Progressive Conservative member for Davenport-Toronto, introduced a bill in the House of Commons early in March, asking the government to proclaim April 10th as the Jack Miner National Wild Life day. Not a holiday, but a day when schools would stress the value of conservation and humane kindness to animals. A day to erect bird houses and a day to study the value of reforestation. In other words a day to concentrate on the value of outdoors, natural resources and so forth. A day for service clubs to sponsor bird house contests and have speakers to stress the value of conservation.

April 10th being the birthday of the late lamented "Uncle Jack". It would perpetuate his memory. John R. MacNicol, M.P., who introduced the bill spoke at some length eulogizing the late Jack Miner and his methods comparing him with Pasteur, Alexander Graham Bell, Marconi, Dr. Grenfell, Dr. Banting, Wright, Ford and other great personages of the past. He explained that it was not asking for a holiday but a day of education in the schools. After his able remarks which called forth hearty cheers he was followed by Mr. J. A. Brodette, M.P., Liberal for Cochrane; Mr. D. F. Brown, M.P., Liberal for Essex, Windsor; Mr. Dan McIvor, M.P., Port William; Mr. S. Murray Clark, M.P., Essex South; Mr. A. M. Caldwell, M.P., Rosetown-Biggar; Hon. Paul Martin, Secretary of State; Mr. Alan G. Ross, Toronto; Mr. Solon, Peace River, and Mr. Gordon Graydon.

"These members not only praised the late Jack Miner, but all stressed the value of what such a day would mean to Canada from an educational standpoint.

Just before the vote was to be taken, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, cabinet minister in the Mackenzie King cabinet, felt that from the educational standpoint, early education should be consulted because the provinces have all to do with education. He did not think the government should not tell the provinces what they had to do in regard to education without being consulted. Mr. Ross offered to write each provincial premier and explain that such a bill was before the federal house, and asked Mr. MacNicol to withdraw the bill at this stage. So at Mr. Glen's request he withdrew the bill for one year, with the understanding that Mr. Glen would contact the provincial premiers and solicit their good will and cooperation. Should members from the provinces will be glad to co-operate, because it will mean a great advance in the teaching of the love of the natural resources in the schools of the entire dominion.

The Jack Miner Foundation, a philanthropic, non-profit, non-share, non-capital organization, is releasing thousands of bird houses to every school. Perhaps if funds permit a copy of Jack Miner's books will be placed in all schools—Humane Society Posters, The Economic Value of Birds to Man Charts and other educational literature. So enthused are the Departments of Education in all provinces that they are supplying the Jack Miner Foundation with the names of their schools and full addresses. The response will realize they have all to gain and nothing to lose. Co-operating with Miner's philosophy when he said, "I stand for more education and less legislation."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

DUTY

Duty is carrying on promptly and faithfully the affairs now before you. It is to fulfill the claims of to-day.—Goethe

—o—

Consciousness of right-doing brings its own reward; but not amid the smoke of battle is merit ever duly appreciated by lookers-on. — Mary Baker Eddy.

—o—

The duty of man is plain and simple, and consists but of two points, his duty to God, which every man must feel; and his duty to his neighbur, to do as he would be done by.—Thomas Paine.

—o—

The duty of each life in what is near, and men seek for it in what is remote.—The work of duty lies in what is easy, and men look for it in what is difficult.—Mencius.

—o—

The truth is: one's vocation is never some far-off possibility.—It is always the simple and obvious thing which the passing hour brings.—J. W. Dulles.

—o—

There is no mean work, save that which is sordidly selfish; no irreligious work, save that which is morally wrong, in every sphere of life.—Bishop of Bombay.

—o—

Duty is the post of honor in the post of duty.—E. H. Chapin.

SUPERSTITIOUS

After much searching the newly married had managed to get a maid. Now the mistress was giving her a few hints on the job.

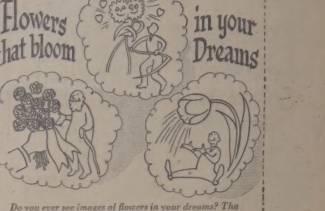
"And when you are waiting at table," she said presently, "you must always remember to serve from the left and remove the plates from the right, do you see?"

"Yes," replied the girl confessedly, "you superstitious or something?"

—o—

Killer whales, most savage of the whale fish family, hunt in packs like wolves, and superstitious Eskimos believe that the killers really are wolves changed into sea animals.

Flowers that bloom in your Dreams



Do you ever see images of flowers in your dreams? The oracles say these flowers have these meanings:

DANDELIONS —happy unions
ROSES —long life
TULIPS —abundance

If you must dream, say it with flowers! But why not sleep soundly *every night?* Dreaming may result from over-stimulated nerves. They may come from the caffein in tea and coffee.

Drink Postum! It's the beverage with a full-bodied flavor all its own! Caffein-free —contains nothing that can upset nerves or stomach. You make it right in the cup, with boiling water or hot milk. Enjoyable at any hour! Costs less than a cent a serving! The beverage for *the whole family!*

Postum

A Product of General Foods

Future In The Air

Mention Made Of New Planes That Travel At Incredible Speeds

A British carrier plane, the Vampire, a Gobjo jet unit, has flown 540 miles an hour and the British jet-propelled Meteor 606 miles an hour. That is a near approach to the supersonic frontier—for sound, at sea level, travels only 760 miles an hour.

No doubt we shall pass that frontier in the atmospheric conditions which are virtually unexplored. A Lockheed engineer soberly predicts that jet planes will be flying at 2,500 miles an hour within five years. Such speeds will require revolutionary changes in jet turbines, new alloys to realist the tremendous temperatures they generate and new design in the 'plane itself.

The imagination bogs down trying to translate such flight into the practical results it will have on our daily life. Yet even today we stand on the threshold of this unchartered future in the air.—New York Times.

SMILE AWHILE

"What would you suggest for a man who's a little insane?"

"How about a little cart?"

* * *

"I like that dress you're wearing."

"I got it for my twentieth birthday."

"Really! It has worn well, hasn't it?"

* * *

Mistress: "Why don't you keep the baby quiet, Kate?"

Kate: "I can't keep him quiet, Ma'am, unless I let him make a noise."

* * *

Husband: "Come back for something you've forgotten, as usual?"

Wife (brightly): "No, I've come back for something I've remembered."

* * *

Boss: (to office boy) — You're sacked.

Office Boy: What for, sir? I've done nothing.

Boss: Exactly—that's why you're sacked.

* * *

Father: "Your teacher says he can't teach you anything, Bill.

Bill: I always knew he was no good.

* * *

Diner: This soup's very thin, waiter.

Waiter: Yes, sir. The manager likes the people to admire the design on the plate.

* * *

Rookie: I never rode a horse before.

Maintn Sgt.: Well, here's just the animal for you—he's never been ridden, so you two can start off together.

* * *

Mistress: "I am sorry you are leaving us, Jane. But, of course, if you are going to better yourself, I—"

Maid: 'Oh no, madam. I am going to be married."

* * *

Small slater (busy at homework): "What is harder than a diamond?"

Big brother: "Paying for it."

* * *

Mrs. Binks (reading about an air raid): "Women can endure pain better than men."

Mr. Binks: "Who says that—a doctor or a shiemaker?"

SOLD FOR TOYS

More than 75,000 service and civilian respirators, more popularly refered to as "gas masks", have been sold by War Assets Corporation for toys. Sales were made through regular distribution and wholesale trade channels from coast to coast.

Australians generally regard Captain Alan Cobby, Australian Navy officer who discovered the Pacific shores of Australia in 1770, as their Columbus.

VETS HELP HOUSEWIVES—A

boost should be welcomed by tired housewives across Canada is that headed by George F. Harris, of Winnipeg, who offers a complete spring-cleaning and "heavy-work" service. The firm is made up of war veterans who are solving their rehabilitation problem as well as taking a load off the shoulders of many a Winnipeg woman. The business started out with one employee, now there are 22 men working full days with extras hired to handle overtime.

British Airliners

Will Be Built In Canada At The Malton Plant

Britain's newest and largest airliner, the Tudor II, is to be built in Canada at the Malton plant near Toronto, which produced many Lancaster and Lincoln bombers during the war, it was learned.

The plant has been tooling-up for the production in preparation for the task of producing the Tudor airliner, a modified version of the big Tudor plane of which five will be built at Malton for the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The civilian Tudor will accommodate 60 passengers on short flights and 40 day passengers or 22 night passengers on long-distance flights at cruising speeds between 300 and 350 miles an hour. A. V. Roe of Canada Ltd., is handling the Canadian end.

Planning Statue

King George V Memorial To Be Erected In London

King's Memory: Although there has been revulsion against statues in many United Kingdom communities, plans go forward with public support for the national memorial to King George V to be erected near Westminister Abbey.

Final drawing for the monument, which will have a statue of the bearded king on handsome base, have just been completed and construction work probably will be started shortly.

Another statue likely to be approved by Londoners is a suggested memorial to President Roosevelt.

—o—

Because of the famous "gunpowder plot" of 1605, a ceremonial search and locking of Parliament is made every year.

Cleans as it Polishes
O-Cedar
FURNITURE POLISH
SAVES WORK
USE IT IN YOUR DAILY DUSTING
2671

BETTER MEDICAL CARE IS PLANNED FOR THE ESKIMOS

Ailing Patients Are Flown South For Treatment

Canada's far north, a vast loneliness, may be in for better things in a medical way.

It is believed that consideration is being given to the subject of improving the harassed means and methods by which disease is combatted among its sparse and scattered populations.

The war has seen greater reliance on planes to fly ailing Eskimos south for treatment. To the first, mild surprise that Eskimos get better instead of worse in a southern clime has been added a growing conviction that it might be better to use planes more often, even regularly, rather than trying to match the strategies of disease with the strategies of hospital placement.

Upshot of that might be an end of construction of hospitals to cover great stretches of sparsely-populated areas and a beginning of hospital-plane service that would fly the sick into Canada's cities.

Tied in with that there might be greater inducements offered to doctors and nurses to go into the north. It is understood health officials realize full well the best service cannot be rendered for what Canada is prepared to offer to the trained people it wants to go to out-of-the-way places for long and lonely months and years.

Wheat Prospects

Initial Indications Appear Better Than Last Year

(By Alan Randal)

The man from Lethbridge, greying, wise in the capricious ways of the west, wheat and weather, pushed back his hat and said, "Wheat, what's going to happen to wheat this year?"

"Wheat. That's the thing. If we don't get a crop this year, God help us . . . help the whole world for that matter."

So today, while farmers across prairies still bowed with winter-cured grass and straw prepare a new contribution to the world's food pool, the question of what is the question of the world—food.

Here then, from a survey of prairie centres is what we see as it appears this spring and granted that weather between now and threshing time can change many things.

Initial prospects seem better than last year when the three prairie provinces produced 282,900,000 bushels of wheat, compared with 463,000,000 bushels in 1939.

Spring has come earlier, 10 days to three weeks ahead of 1943 when cold rains and wet kept farmers from fields. Already wheat acreage in southern Alberta shows green, first to be seen in a land where prairie men say early seeding means early harvest.

Acreage may go beyond the 22,000,000 acres suggested by the federal government for wheat. Most farm leaders think so. That would help Europe.

While farmers talk of seeding summerfallow land with vital crops, no authority will hazard a guess on how far they'll exceed the 22,000,000 acres of wheat Agriculture Minister Gardiner has set for the west in a "long range view".

Gone are the serious debt problems of 20 years and more ago. Some authorities say growers in many cases stand 100 per cent. more financially than in 1936. They can pay high prices for used implements and demand for new machinery cannot be more than half met, according to implement dealers.

Some farmers plan to pool equipment, or do custom jobs for each other.

Districts fear farm-help shortages while electrical mechanization has solved that problem. The general report is that few farmers' sons returned from service with ideas of not staying on the land and few who went to war work remained in industrial centres.

Land values booming, are up 50 per cent. during war years in some places.

Best picture of financial position is Saskatchewan, hardest hit during the drought-depression years. Saskatchewan farm debts have been reduced from $167,000,000 in mortgage and sale agreements in 1937 to $42,979,000 in 1945. Manitoba and Alberta show the same trend, altogether it seems a prosperous west, ready for a great year.

So the hope—if in this springtime it cannot be the complete answer—for the problem of food lies in these wide lands, is expressed with conviction by a drugstore man in Regina.

Our Defence Policy

Greater Security Is An Obvious Line To Follow

Canada is a Pacific country. Canadian interests exist and need to be developed in both sides of that ocean. If Canada refuses to accept the responsibility of looking after them is there anyone who can say to think anyone else will do the job for her? Is there anyone so utopian and naive as to believe that a huge and wealthy country such as Canada can continue on an entirely independent and neutral basis and remain unmolested while her people steadfastly refuse to provide adequate defences for themselves or to collaborate with those who are willing to work with her?

Canada, by the nature of things, is closely related to the commonwealth, on the one hand, and with the United States, on the other. That is a situation she shares with Australia and New Zealand. Under such circumstances, sane collaboration along common lines for the pursuit of common advantages and for the maintenance of general security within the greater framework of the United Nations is an obvious line to follow. Halifax Chronicle.

Veterans In B.C. Solve Housing Problem By Building Own Homes

Veterans at Oliver, B.C., are completing their own home-building plan. Here Mrs. Dick Hardistry, wife of an ex-lieutenant, relaxes in their comfortable new home.

Recently discharged, Earl Collett and Stan Wall are cutting the corners of the skids for the ninth of the 12 homes to be built on the old camping ground in Oliver, B.C. Branch 97, Canadian Legion, made this emergency housing scheme possible. Town is co-operating.

Raise School Age

Twenty-one Thousand More Teachers Are Needed For English Schools

On 30th April Miss Ellen Wilkinson, Minister of Education, told the annual conference of the National Union of Teachers that as a result of raising the school-leaving age to fifteen next year there would be 390,000 additional children in State Schools by the end of 1948. To meet this increase the Ministry is planning a total inflow of fifty-six thousand teachers in three years—ten thousand former teachers returning from war service, twenty-seven thousand from universities and ordinary training colleges and nineteen thousand from emergency colleges whose present capacity of three thousand from students at fifteen colleges is to be quadrupled. Against this, eighteen thousand teachers will normally return in three years and seventeen thousand abnormal retirements are expected, a total of twenty-four retiring age and married women who stayed to help during the war. The increase in the number of teachers in England and Wales will thus be nearly one-third, substantial. This will not only meet the raising of the leaving age but also enable a start to be made with a reduction in the size of classes. Miss Wilkinson added that most of the planning of the new and additional post-fabricated classrooms was completed during the winter and she hoped for real progress with this scheme during the summer. She concluded with three ideals for England's teachers and school children—a sense of quality, a sense of the standard of craftsmanship at hand and the development of self-created interests necessary to substitute "the good life" for "the goods life".

Must Share Guilt

Paints A Picture Of Germany's Possible Inheritance

Presently, in the half-destroyed pitywood pulpit in the ruins of a bombed church, Pastor Martin Niemoeller will preach to his congregation of the Dahlem Confessional Church, burned out in the big night attacks on Berlin sometime in October, 1945. Above them stretched the charred beams on which were written in gold the words of one of the beatitudes, including: "The meek . . . shall inherit the earth."

Pastor Niemoeller was moved to tears when Pastor Niemoeller painted this picture of Germany's possible inheritance.

"Perhaps at some distant date, when our grandchildren and our children's children's grandchildren, offer a beggar in France or Holland a cigarette, that beggar will refuse it, saying: 'I take no bread from the hand that is stained with the blood of my father.'

"Let the Germans not forget that 6,000,000 people were done to death in Germany, not in battle, but deliberately, gassed, hanged, shot, beaten.

"Let us recall the commandment 'Thou shalt not kill', and let us not share our guilt for these 6,000,000 murders."

PRIORITY CLAIM

The counsel for the defense was cross-examining the witness, a very pretty girl with lovely blue eyes, as he leaned forward and looked into those big blue eyes.

"And where were you," he asked, "on Monday night?"

The girl smiled sweetly.

"I was motoring," she replied.

"And where were you," the defense counsel pursued, "on Tuesday night?"

"Motoring," the girl answered."

Counsel for the defense leaned closer.

"And what," he murmured, "are you doing this afternoon?"

The plaintiff's counsel leaped to his feet.

"Your lordship," he protested, addressing the bench, "I object to that question."

The judge shrugged his shoulders, looked at the defence counsel and then at the witness with the big blue eyes.

"And why do you object?" he inquired, mildly.

The plaintiff's counsel drew himself up in righteous indignation.

"Because," he snapped, "I asked her first!"

The skin of the yak, beast of burden in Tibet, is so tough that drivers use stones instead of whips to spur on the animal.

Palestine is primarily an agricultural country, the growing of citrus fruit being the most lucrative commercial activity.

2671

Originated In Britain

American Scientist Credits British With Originating Atomic Bomb Idea

Dr. Arthur H. Compton, who directed development of the Manhattan project at Chicago University's metallurgical laboratories, credits the British with originating the idea of the atomic bomb.

"During 1941 two things happened," Compton said in a lecture. "First, those working on isotopes came to the conclusion that they could be separated in order to carry on chain reactions. Second, the British came to the conclusion that an atomic bomb could be made."

Compton, chancellor of Washington University at St. Louis, charged that continued secrecy surrounding the development of atomic energy "seriously handicapping current advances in science.

"We cannot hope to gain the full strength that science should have until secrecy is completely relaxed," he said.

Compton, winner of the Nobel prize for physics in 1927, said: "Here is almost surely a new opportunity to enrich life. The world shall have peace. It is this great goal that I see dimly ahead."

He said German scientists had ruled out the possibility of releasing atomic energy, and hailed the fabricated classrooms was completed during the winter and she hoped for real progress with this scheme during the summer. She concluded with three ideals for England's teachers and school children—a sense of quality, a sense of the standard of craftsmanship at hand and the development of self-created interests necessary to substitute "the good life" for "the goods life".

In Tokyo Bay

Silver Ingots And Other Valuables Are Being Salvaged

That 30,000,000,000 yen ($2,000,000,000) cache in Tokyo Bay has shrunk to a $45,000 platinum bar and $32,400 of silver ingots, plus the prospect of a few thousand dollars more.

Lt.-Col. R. Castleton looked at a heap of 49 ingots—a total of 84 have been recovered—and remarked that Japan's estimate of the total value of the cache were "highly erroneous". The estimates had come from Japanese sources immediately after discovery of the first bar, a platinum one, two weeks ago.

Japanese businessmen said the bars had been hidden for use in rebuilding after the war.

—Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Are Doing Well

Many Sizzet Musicians Make Very Good Living In Britain

Time was when British street musicians were pitied by more affluent colleagues holding down normal jobs.

Today, in London, the "busker" often makes a better living from the coppers, shillings and six-pences of passing pedestrians than does the resident musician. His earnings cannot be taxed. He thrives on the generosity of a public that has broadcasted band in nearly daily doses of radio. He has played on street corners and in theatre queues in the West End for seven years. Some weeks he earns as much as £12 ($54).

Raymond is plainly but neatly dressed and he plays the violin with more than average skill.

Recently he refused an offer to join a theatre orchestra as fourth violinist at £9 ($41) per week.

"At first," he said, "I flinched at the idea of playing on street corners. But the difficulty of earning a living during the '30's drove me to busking."

Bert Pulham—better known as "Jock" — has played trumpet to theatre queues and to passers-by for the past eight years. He, too, earns more this way than he could in a resident job.

"The life suits me well enough," he said. "I never liked being tied to regular hours."

MANY AWARDS

Nearly 6,500 awards have so far been made to the Indian army for gallantry and meritorious service during the war. A world total of 21 Victoria Crosses, four George Crosses, 201 Distinguished Service Orders, 347 Indian Orders of Merit and 3,511 Military Crosses.

The nose on the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor is four feet six inches long.

Had An Assignment

Reporter For The London Daily Mail Visits A Small Kansas Town

A reporter for the London Daily Mail had an assignment. He and talk with the people of a typical small farming centre of America's Middle West." Advisers in New York recommended Junction City, Kansas, population 12,000. "Down there," said one of them, "they are in the dead centre of the U.S. They raise wheat and fat cattle, eat the biggest steaks in the world, dislike the British and enjoy prohibition."

So the reporter made his way to Junction City, and within an hour of his arrival, he writes, two things happened:

"Half a dozen citizens came up in a deputation and begged me to lecture on the British Empire at the local hall.

"Two leading business men unlocked the safe and took out the first bottle of Johnnie Walker I'd seen in seven years."

All day he was getting invitations to dinner, lunch, tea-dances, to "live stock auctions" as he went about and talked to the people. He questioned "Good Americans" when he made. They said too that UN must be made to work, that the nations must learn to understand one another, that there must be no wars—80 men of Junction City were dead in the recent war, most of them in the Philippines death-march.

They asked him, too, some surprising ignorance. One man asked him seriously what is Britain's tax on taxes from Canada. Another wanted to know if the Duke of Gloucester "really governs" Australia. But the atmosphere of Junction City was friendly, curious, interested and there seems to have been little indication of any drift back to isolationism. Of course one small town's attitude does not shape the affairs of a country, but after all one town is very much like another.—Ottawa Journal.

Most Popular Dog

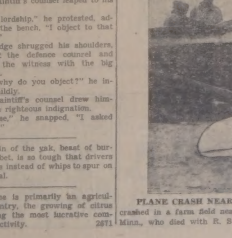
Londoners Have Given First Place To Cocker Spaniels

The traditional English pastime of taking the dog out for a few minutes around the park has changed and rapidly reviving in post-war London, in its first post-war spring. The number of dogs registered with the Kennel Club is now at a record—72,352 last year. The most popular dog in London is the cocker spaniel, of which 16,691 were registered, with the Alsatian next at 8,564, the wire-haired terrier was third, with 5,691.

One London columnist has asked what has happened to the poodles which were seen in Hyde Park, clipped in the "lion" style with a ruff round head and main and rosettes on tail and legs? The poodle is still a favorite, as one will see in the parks on any Sunday, but the old style of clip has given way to a more natural appearance. The poodle looks like a retriever if his curly coat is clipped evenly.

The dachshund survives in plentiful numbers in London, as you can see along any street. This was once regarded as German dog and in World War I was subject to much criticism. But that did not happen in World War II and the dachshund, which is friendly and inquisitive by nature, is still poking along on his short legs at the end of a leash in today's London.

Heinrich Hertz demonstrated in 1888 that electromagnetic waves can be reflected, the basic principle upon which radar is based.



PLANE CRASH NEAR SASKATOON, SASK.—Two men were killed and two others injured when this plane crashed in a farm field near Saskatoon, 60 miles east of Saskatoon, Sask. Pilot was Philip Halliday, 18, Foston, Minn., who died with R. Swodall, 20, Crookston, Minn. Injured were pilot's brothers.

Bomb Test

Taking Pictures Under The Water Will Be Hazardous Task

Taking pictures 180 feet underwater of ships sunk in the atomic bomb test at Bikini Atoll was the dangerous task for which Lt. Cmdr. John D. Simpson, Jr., of Lynchburg, Va., was preparing.

A veteran of four years of wartime underwater photography, the 28-year-old officer has been named head of a team of cameramen who will record on film the damage done by the "guinea pig fleet" at Bikini this summer.

Simpson has all the qualifications necessary for his assignment, for he spent many months in combat as a mine disposal officer, discovering, photographing and deactivating mines in the Pacific theatre. There were only 150 mine disposal experts in the Navy during the war.

More than 7,000 pounds of special equipment will be needed for the underwater phase of photographing the Bikini tests, Simpson said.

Included among the battery of cameras the underwater photo team will carry will be several German 35mm. boxes built to withstand pressure at 600 feet.

The cameras to be used at Bikini will be from the "candid camera" and to giant aerial cameras which have been needed for underwater operations, Simpson said.

Simpson, who used the German 35s in mine disposal work, said he expected they would be the mainstay, and would do the bulk of recording that will be done underwater.

But his "pet baby", Simpson said, was the modified aerial camera, which weighs 90 pounds in the air but only will scale 10 pounds underwater.

When the commander and his picked crew go below to film the Bikini test, they will wear either a regular diving suit or just a helmet, depending upon underwater conditions.

At 180 feet, however, the photographers will have to use suits, for the water pressure is too much for man without them, Simpson said.

The veteran Navy officer said he did not think Bikini would be any more dangerous than many of his mine disposal assignments. Although he predicted he and his crew would have to work in much deeper water at Bikini than they did behind enemy lines during the war.

Simpson, who characterized himself as "just a home-lovin' boy from Lynchburg," voluntarily returned to active duty after months as a civilian in order to take part in the atomic-bomb test.

Painting As A Hobby

Viscount Alexander Glad He Chose Soldiering As A Career

Canada's new governor-general—Viscount Alexander—said in a letter written for the London Dispatch that he was "glad I chose soldiering as a career rather than that of a painter."

His article, entitled "The Adventure of Painting as a Hobby," was written while the field marshal was en route to Canada. The commander-in-chief have fought many battles but when sere hour comes I see nothing but white canvas and confess I suffer badly from the fog of war. This is the great adventure and part of the fun."

Prefabricated Homes

British Are Using Plastic Material To Speed Up Building

A new British plastic building material which will greatly speed the United Kingdom housing drive is shortly to go into mass production. This material will be used in the erection of prefabricated houses. The most important feature is the economy of its composition: it is made from a variety of raw materials generally regarded as waste, for example sawdust and straw. The method of production involves chemical treatment and bonding with synthetic adhesives of a type successfully used in aircraft production. The finished product is a high grade, low-priced material, useful as inner walls and partitions.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN

One of Kent county's most famous structures, "Uncle Tom's Cabin", immortalized by Harriet Beecher Stowe, is to be sold. The farmhouse occupied by the original Uncle Tom, Rev. Josiah Henson, is located on the farm of William Cheppile, a few miles from Dresden, Ont. The house and a nearby rural graveyard where Mr. Henson is buried, have been visited by tourists in recent years.

To Feel Eight — Eat Right!

SAYS MORE TIME NEEDED TO PREDICT WEATHER CYCLES

Hundred Years Not Long Enough To Determine Weather Trend

The world may be started on a half-century of progressively colder weather, the United States weather bureau reported.

A reversal of the 50-year, worldwide trend toward steadily warmer weather began for the United States, at least, about five years ago, the bureau said.

"This does not mean that it will freeze this summer or that next year's snow storms will be appreciably worse than last," it added. "It could happen that this summer would be the hottest ever and next winter unusually mild.

"But if the cycle continues downward for the next half century as it has continued upward in the past, it may mean a return of the cold winters that existed when grandpa was a boy.

"Grandpa is right," said the bureau, in maintaining that "the winters were colder and the snow deeper when he was young."

Special charts prepared recently show unmistakably that, until the last seven or at least, the temperature throughout the world has been steadily warming, despite many year-to-year variations, the bureau declared.

Dr. Thomas Dr. E. W. Hewson of the Dominion meteorological service told The Canadian Press he doubted if Canada had direct, authentic observations covering a long enough period to make conclusive deductions of long-range cycles of temperature changes.

"Certain weather variations are known to occur," he said, "but it is difficult if not impossible to say whether there is any particular trend is going to continue. Here in Toronto, for instance, we have a record of observations covering only the last 100 years or so, and you need a much longer period than that if you're going to talk about cycles."

Small Sailing Craft

Ancient Vessels Played Important Role In Modern Trade

Six thousand ocean-going "dhows", "sambooks" and "booms"—small sailing craft—are plying the ports and seas to carry spices, salt fish, and general cargo from India to the Persian Gulf ports of Bandar Abbas to the Netherlands East Indies when the Moslem religion spread to Africa and Zanzibar.

The vessels vary in size from 150 to 500 tons. Her typical vessel has comfortable cabins in which those who are not inclined to seasickness can enjoy their cruise. Recently an American missionary toured the West Coast of India from Karachi to Cape Comorin in such a vessel.

The ships' crews range from five to 20 men. In addition they may carry grain, spices, salt fish, and general cargo from India to the Persian Gulf ports of Bandar Abbas to the Netherlands East Indies when the Moslem religion spread to Africa and Zanzibar.

The ships' crews range from five to 20 men. In addition they may carry grain, spices, salt fish, and general cargo from India to the Persian Gulf ports of Bandar Abbas bring rice, charcoal, firewood, bamboo, cheap piece-goods, sugar and odd consumer goods, returning with dates, figs, grapes and often racehorses.

But with the outbreak of war the military authorities took over many of these vessels, thousands of tons of front-line equipment and war supplies were moved in these bottoms. Many were chartered by the Indian government to replace coastal steamers that were put on war jobs.

Valuable Document

Lacock Abbey Magna Carta To Be Exhibited In United States

British peers recently took the first step to permit temporary export to the United States of the most venerated document of English history—a copy of the 13th century Magna Carta—for exhibition in the library of congress.

The document in question—the so-called Lacock Abbey Magna Carta, dated Feb. 11, 1225—is the property of the British museum. Its removal will require sanction by act of parliament.

The Lacock Abbey Magna Carta will go to the United States for a period not exceeding two years. Another copy of Magna Carta, belonging to Lincoln cathedral, which was exhibited at the New York world fair of 1939, was returned to Britain recently. During the War the Lincoln copy was kept in the library of congress in Washington safe from bombs and invasion. The Lacock Abbey text was buried during the war, its location known to only four persons.

SUBSTITUTE FOR LEATHER

Nylon sheeting, a new plastic which soon may be used as a substitute for leather, is being produced in experimental lots by the Du Pont company. "The plastic is expected to find general use for such purposes as wallets, brief cases, handbags, and other articles now customarily made of leather," a company statement said.

The word private, referring to army rank, was the name originally given to soldiers hired by feudal barons in their private wars.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Field Montgomery has booked the Albert Hall for a reunion of El Alamein men on Wednesday, Oct. 23.

Nearly 200 children are on a trip to Switzerland for a six months' holiday sponsored by the Swiss Red Cross.

Every child in Brecon, Wales, has planted a tree on a sloping bank near the town in "V" formation to commemorate victory.

Housing constructed in Canada last year had a value of $105,640,343, the trade department reported in a return tabled in the Commons.

A site is being sought in London by the Save the Children fund for a memorial to children of all lands who lost their lives in the war.

Sixty-five commercial flights will leave Moscow airport daily this summer for principal cities in Europe and the Near East, the newspaper "Trud" reported.

B.C. now leads Canada in production of onion seed with a total of 260,000 pounds in 1945. Total of all other provinces was between 5,000 and 10,000 pounds.

A Polish press agency dispatch from Warsaw said Poland's war losses in shipping, including the port of Gdynia and destruction of shipyards amount to $60,000,000.

Residents of the area around Aldershot, 35 miles south of Kenilworth, England, have been warned by Royal Canadian Army officers to be careful of unexploded mortar bombs, grenades and other high explosives they might encounter.

Good Paint Job

Some Valuable Hints On How To Preserve Your Home

Be they farm buildings or town houses, a lot of structures are in need of a good Spring; and the chances are the majority of them will get their coatings of paint and protection from their owners because of the continued shortage of professional painters in many parts of the country. The buildings won't suffer because of the so-called amateur touch, however, provided the amateur goes about the job in a professional manner.

A good painter is distinguished by his attention to the details that the home owner often knows nothing about, or doesn't think about at the time of the paint job. Like a trained detective, the good painter knows where to look for trouble spots about the building and how to correct them.

The thing in which the non-professional painter is likely to fall down is in the lack of attention to danger signals which spell the entry of moisture into the building—a lack of attention which usually springs from a desire to cut out the preliminaries and get the paint brush swinging as quickly as possible.

Assuming then that you are acquainted with the fundamentals of how to paint, here are a few of the spots about home or farm buildings which require a special look. They are listed in the interests of those who want their painting to be successful, long-lasting, and a good investment in time and money.

Sashes: Unless painted, water seeps into sashes, the wood swells, putty comes out, glass cracks and frames come apart. The good painter always gives a coat or two of protective to sash bottoms as well as more visible parts, to prevent the absorption of water from wet window sills.

Window Frames: Water often lodges on window sills, seeps into open joints to cause warping followed by shrinkage and paint breakdown. All cracks should be carefully filled with putty before the top coat of paint goes on.

Flashings: Flashings require painting the same as other parts of the house. Driving rains hunt out the smallest break of the metal when rust has opened the way. Attention to painting of such danger spots will help keep water outside the building and avoid trouble, inconvenience and repair bills.

Shutters: Shutters should be painted along all edges, tops and bottoms as well as on the body so that water cannot get into the wood and cause the paint breakdown so often seen on poorly kept shutters. When not in use, the shutters should be stored in a safe, dry place. The same rules apply, of course, to storm windows.

Doors: Edges, tops and bottoms of doors should be kept water-tight with paint to prevent swelling, sticking or shrinking. A well-painted door is easier to keep clean, and adds distinction to the house.

Shingles: Regular painting with special shingle paint keeps wood shingles in good condition indefinitely, preventing warping, splitting and decay.

Screens: Should be well scrubbed to clean both wire and frames. The netting can be protected with well-thinned paint or varnish to minimize corrosion and to prevent rust-staining of the side of the house.

Porches: Porch floors get extremely hard service, and water drains slowly from them. Unless they are well-protected, sun tends to break water-soaked wood, causing warping and decay. Railings and pillars also need particular paint attention to prevent deterioration. All cracks should be puttied up before painting, particularly the openings which sometimes form at joints, and the paint should be worked carefully into the wood to present a smooth, unbroken, weather resisting surface.

More than 95 per cent. of the population of the Netherlands uses electricity for light and power. There are 50 power plants in operation in that country. 2671

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL GETS NEW CHAIRMAN.—Former baby doctor, Banker-Diplomat Dr. Hafez Afifi Pasha of Egypt has become chairman of the U.N. security council and will preside at meetings for the next month. China's Dr. Quo Tai-Chi (left) welcomes his successor, new permanent delegate.

Makes It Hard

Rules For Journalists In Yugoslavia Seem To Be Strict

Being a newspaper photographer in Yugoslavia seems under the head of dangerous occupations, judging by the experience of one Raka Ruben, reporter-photographer for the Belgrade newspaper Politika.

Ruben took a picture of Marshal Tito addressing a huge outdoor meeting crowd after returning from Warsaw and Prague—and got one year's imprisonment at hard labor for his pains.

The court found Ruben guilty of gross professional negligence and said he had damaged not only the reputation of Politika and the newspaper business in general but also the interest of the people.

Further details weren't available, but if, on the basis of the evidence at hand, Belgrade photographers aren't supposed to get them if they are taken, and the people aren't supposed to look at them if they are printed, then the Yugoslav newspaper business isn't precisely our idea of a red-hot attraction for ambitious young journalists, investors looking for a good thing, or people looking for something to read. — Buffalo Courier-Express.

Lumber Cut

Canada's Lumber Cut Is Likely To Set A Record

Canada's lumber cut is likely to reach the record figure of 5,000,000,000 feet this year, an increase of 100,000,000 feet over the 1945 cut, Reconstruction Department officials predicted.

Barring labor difficulties there will be enough lumber to keep up with supplies of other building materials, it said in a statement.

The early spring break-up this year resulted in some lumber being left in the woods but this was more than offset by the heavy cut left by the abnormally early spring in 1945. That wood was brought out at the start of the present timber season.

Maple Syrup

Is Made From Native Trees In Manitoba

The making of maple syrup from native trees, while not new in Manitoba, is a rare industry, Williams Taylor, of Margaret, Man., who owns a bush quarter north of the village has successfully tapped and made syrup for a number of years. This year he tapped 170 trees and got some 60 quarts of good syrup. Mr. Taylor says it took 40 gallons of sap to make one gallon of syrup. During the run of the sap after the frosty nights it took two men to look after it.

PERPETUAL PENSIONS

The last of the dreaded "perpetual" pensions, paid to descendants of national heroes, will end when the present Lord Nelson is dead, Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher

"Shucks, not even the O.P.A. wants this many copies!"

Physical Fitness

It Is A Vital Necessity For The Future Of Canada

With the tribute to Canada's pioneer work in national physical fitness paid by the American Academy of Physical Education by this year's annual award, the Dominion should now set about more thoroughly to earn it. There is much to be done.

Mr. Brooke Claxton, as Minister of National Health and Welfare, acknowledged this in expressing appreciation of the award. The National Fitness Act has been in effect for more than two years, but the way has deflected the nation's energies.

With the exception of Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick, the provinces have welcomed the opportunity to participate in the plan by which the Dominion government contributes on a per capita basis to the promotion of sports, athletics and the training of teachers and other instructors. Saskatchewan and British Columbia have taken advantage of their share of the sum of $225,000 set aside by the Dominion under the act.

The advisory National Council of Physical Fitness, which has met regularly since its inception, has recognized the present difficulty of lack of trained teachers and leaders. Toronto University alone offers a degree course and McGill a diploma course. The council has prepared a suggested curriculum for a degree course for consideration of other Canadian universities. But even without fully qualified leaders, community centres and educational authorities can do much to promote the physical fitness so necessary to Canada's future.—Ottawa Citizen.

Poplar Logs

New Northern Manitoba Log Industry Is Planned

A new $100,000 industry which would use Hudson Bay railway and Churchill port facilities to serve British markets from northern Manitoba poplar logs, is indicated as an immediate possibility in information received by Robert Harvey, chief forester at The Pas, Man.

Letters of enquiry have been received including one from George W. Bartlett, Windsor, N.S., contractor who stipulates the poplar shipments must be within 400 to 500 miles of a railway wharf. Previously this type of poplar has been cut in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Eastern Canada.

Mr. Harvey said interest in northern Manitoba poplar has greatly increased in the past four or five years. Last year, some 20,000 cords valued roughly at $150 per cord were sent by manufacturing firms.

AN EASIER WAY

Bureau of Statistics at Washington has devised a machine for testing wear and tear on carpets which gives them as much wear in a few minutes as they would receive in months of normal use. Seems silly to go to all that trouble when the same effect could be produced by inviting a dozen active youngsters in and telling them not to scuff their shoes on the carpet.

The General Opinion

Nuremberg Trials Will Not Finish Before Late Summer

The trial of Germany's 21 major war criminals which began last Nov. 20 is not likely to finish until well into the summer.

This is the general opinion of court officials and correspondents at Nuremberg who have followed the proceedings from the start.

On the strength of evidence so far it is forecast that, from eight to 15 of the accused will pay the death penalty for their crimes. Some of the defendants may be acquitted.

Some optimistic observers believe that the hearings will conclude in June, but the pessimists say September. A fair balance seems to be late summer.

Efforts are being made by the court, prosecution and the defence counsel to speed the proceedings by eliminating some complications regarding documentation, but no one is particularly hopeful that much progress will be achieved.

It will probably be several months after the clearing is completed, however, before the whole business is cleared up.

Following the hearing, the court must write its opinion and this may take a month or six weeks. A great effort will be put into writing this opinion for it will be a legal document of tremendous international importance which has to face the test of history.

Then the court gives its findings and sentences. That still does not finish the case, for the decisions must then be reviewed by the Allied Control Council in Berlin, which has the power to confirm or to reduce penalties.

On the basis of this procedure it won't be until the end of the year when the case of humanity against the 21 is closed.

Coming back to the trials for the first time since their opening is like going to a movie and finding that the one you saw 4½ months ago.

"The is where I came in," is the general reaction.

The setting is just as it was last November except that they have put green velvet drapes over the long windows in the panelled courtroom to keep the draught from the judges' necks.

There is the same buzzing of interpreters talking in four languages in a floodlit room, and everyone sits with earphones listening with varying degrees of interest.

The accused in the dock look older, greyer and more drawn, however.

The tribunal judges who have had a tremendous burden, sit behind their glass screens looking just as grave and as tired as the men in the dock.

It is the court which seems to have survived the ordeals and legal proceedings better than anybody. The six judges sit on the bench in Olympian detachment, showing not a fresh wrinkle during the first week. The only change is that they have stacks of documents before them and find difficulty in keeping up with references to the 2,630 separate exhibits mentioned by prosecution or defence counsel.

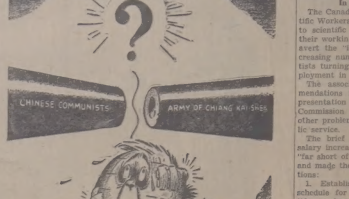
Uranium Discovery

Radio-Active Elements Reported To Have Been Found In France

The French press agency reported that certain radio-active elements, identified as uranium, have been discovered in the Boussac area of central France.

The agency said it has not yet been determined whether uranium exists in sufficient quantity to permit its exploitation on a commercial basis. The dispatch said research work was being continued in the vicinity of a tin mine where the deposits were found.

"A BAD CASE OF NERVES"



—Messner in the Rochester Times-Union.

Peculiar Condition

Arctic Whiteout Making Landmarks Invisible Is Menace To Airmen

WASHINGTON. — "Arctic Whiteout", a far-northern freak that has caused a near-collision between an airplane and a reindeer, has been nominated for addition to the vocabulary of weather men and fliers.

Leonard J. C. Hedine of the United States Weather Bureau at Winnemucca, Nevada, described the "Arctic Whiteout", defining it as a condition of the snow country wherein all visible land features are camouflaged, "blending earth and sky so that the horizon and all landmarks are indistinguishable."

He reported in the bulletin of the American Meteorological Society that it's a peculiar condition occurring in Northwestern Alaska during late winter and early spring, and constitutes a menace to airmen.

A moderate snow cover of later winter, he says, can wipe out vision of all vegetation and give nearby objects the appearance of treeless tundra through Western and Northern Alaska. And, when there's an overcast sky of snowlike clouds, no shadows are cast by objects on the ground below.

"When 'Whiteout' occurs," he said, "it is impossible to tell by visual check from a plane whether or not the aircraft is upside down.

"Hills and mountains are blotted out. One pilot, who believed he was safe and on his course, was suddenly warned of danger when a reindeer rose and sprang from in front of the plane."

Big Air Force

United States Air Force Of 71,000 Men To Be Built Up In Europe

A new United States Air Force of 71,000 men is being built up in Europe under orders which, well qualified sources say, come directly from Gen. Carl Spaatz, commander-in-chief of the United States Army Air Forces.

The new force is expected to be the strongest air force in the world at the end of the summer. Two hundred Superfortresses already have been assigned to the United Kingdom and 200 more are on the way or on order. Four fields for them are being built in France and two more in Germany are contemplated.

Lignite Coal

New Prospects Open Up Far Use Of Our Great Reserves

New prospects open for the utilization of Canada's great stores of lignite coal in consequence of experiments in gasification now proceeding both in the Soviet Union and in the United States.

In Saskatchewan alone, according to a report made to the Dominion government, the lignite coal reserves total approximately sixty billion metric tons. Production is less than two million tons.

Lignite is a brownish-tinted coal of comparatively recent geological formation and not well suited for industrial use. Since 1931 its gasification has been under experiment in the Soviet Union and according to reports made to the U.S.S.R. Academy of Science, a new method has now been devised whereby wells are drilled from the surface into the mine and the lignite gasified directly without any need for mining. So far only fuel gas has been produced, but it is hoped later to develop gas supplies for use in turbines and so replace steam in power stations.

The research work done at Grand Forks, N.D., is kept secret but it is known that hydrogen gas has been produced suitable for industrial and metallurgical processes. As a source of cheap hydrogen, lignite coal could have shared far-reaching changes in Canadian industry.—Ottawa Citizen.

THE GENERAL OBLIGED

When an American-born Chinese youth asked Gen. Stilwell for his autograph, "Vinegar Joe" obliged with his signature written in Chinese. "Jengers", the kid walked away muttering, "a four-star general, and I can't even read his writing."

The United States paid Russia about two cents an acre for Alaska.

Army Training

Program For The Post-War Active Reserve Armies

Defence Headquarters soon will issue a full statement on the training program of the post-war Active and Reserve armies, it was learned.

It likely will show that active force units will be concentrated at central points like Camp Borden, Ont., and Shilo, Man./ for at least early training with reserve units using camps like Sussex, N.B. and Vernon, B.C.

The plan is to have a skeleton of permanent force men running through the whole Reserve Army organization and these would likely remain at training camps at all times.

Some of the camps also will be used active force units on manoeuvres and those on both coasts will likely be available for day-to-day defensive precautions.

Insects which crawl inside the jack-o-lantern pumpkin are never allowed to escape. Their bodies furnish the plant with nourishment.

Want Higher Pay

Scientific Workers Want A Revision In Their Salaries

The Canadian Association of Scientific Workers urged that salaries paid to scientific workers be revised and their working conditions improved to avert the "imminent" danger of increasing numbers of Canadian scientists turning to more attractive employment in the United States.

The association made the recommendations in a brief prepared for presentation to the three-man Royal Commission studying salaries and other problems of the Canadian public service.

The brief said recently-announced salary increases to civil servants fell "far short of meeting the real need," and made these specific recommendations:

1. Establishment of a salary schedule for eight grades of scientific workers ranging from $2,100 to $7,400 yearly for those of assistant grade, to $8,000 and up for those with rank of director.

2. Steps to increase salaries of female scientific workers to put them more in line with those paid male workers.

3. Every effort to remove "all considerations of race, creed or religion" from the choice of applicants for civil service positions "so that there will be no danger of the public service of Canada being deprived of the services of competent scientists on these grounds."

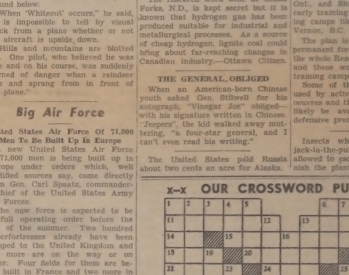
4. Greater co-operation and interchange of personnel between universities and the Government scientific services.

5. Establishment of a system of one year's leave every seven years for all scientists to permit them to undertake research work or study elsewhere.

6. Consultation with scientists themselves drawn from all grades, in all reclassifications of salaries of scientists and in other matters concerning their welfare.

Those presenting the brief included Philip Perry, D. Chapman, R. Robinson and Dr. O. Friedman, all of the National Research Council, and Dr. F. W. Hanley, of the Health Department.

X–X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X–X



HORIZONTAL

1 Himalayan mammal
6 Burdens
11 To affirm
12 openly
13 Diminutive
14 Symbol for tellurium
15 Wiry face
17 Symbol for nickel
18 Poetic: Hindustan
20 Eaten away
21 Small rug
22 Carved molding
24 Stowe character
26 Other side
28 Serf
29 Hebrew prophet
30 To cease
32 Allowance for waste
33 Springlike
35 Form
37 Alert
39 Slender pole
40 Brain membrane
42 Ditch
43 Food-fish
45 To batter
46 Preposition
47 Gets up days goods
48 Symbol for tantalum
50 Symbol for nickel
53 Passes into use
54 Chinese coin
55 Reads

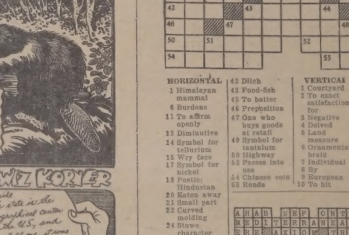
VERTICAL

1 Courtyard
2 To exact satisfaction for
3 Negative
4 Delved
5 Land measure
6 Ornamental braid
7 Individual
8 Ely
9 European
10 To hit
15 To employ
16 Brick pottery
18 To regret
19 Course served at the close of a meal
23 Milk: Scottish
25 Time of completion
26 To date
27 Vast age
29 Babylonian deity
31 Imitative person
34 Breath of
36 Plight
38 Click: battle
41 Fine jelet
43 To deceive
44 To accumulate
45 At that time
47 Movable shelter
48 To undervalue
49 To regret
51 Japanese measure
53 San cod

Answer To Last Week's Puzzle

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



The BRAZILIAN TARANTULA HAS A GREATER SPREAD THAN A HUMAN HAND.

Y-W-WI-U-WI-W 3-14

ANSWER: The geographical center of the U. S. is in Smith county, Kansas.

REG'LAR FELLERS—*The Specialists*

BY GENE BYRNES

DALMATION ISLANDS AWARDED TO YUGOSLAVIA AT FOREIGN MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

PARIS — The four-power foreign ministers' conference suspended formal sessions indefinitely, a qualified American source said, shelving itself to small, informal meetings such as those adopted to speed the work of the Big Three Moscow conference last December.

There was no indication of any breakdown in the negotiations. The decision, this source said, came as Foreign Minister George Bidault of France expressed dissatisfaction with the progress in writing European peace treaties. The other three foreign ministers were said to have expressed similar dissatisfaction.

Mr. Bidault proposed the shelving informal meetings, in which attendance will be limited. Instead of the 10 advisers each minister permitted each of the negotiators in the formal meetings only two advisers and one interpreter will attend. The sessions will be held in the office of whatever chief of delegation is presiding for the day.

The foreign ministers decided to award the string of Dalmatian Islands along the eastern coast of the Adriatic sea to Yugoslavia, British sources said, but with the stipulation that the islands must be demilitarized.

Under this decision Yugoslavia would be given the barren Italian island of Pelagosa off Italy's southeast coast. Italy would get the good fishing rights around the island, now occupied only as a lighthouse.

Italy was permitted to keep the nearly island of Pianosa, which also must be demilitarized, these sources said.

MEDICAL CENTRES

Saskatoon Mutual Hospital Benefit Association To Branch Out

SASKATOON — With volume of 20,000 members by the end of 1946—an increase of about 7,000 — the seven-year-old Saskatoon Mutual Medical and Hospital Benefit Association has authorized its board of directors to grow up to 31,000 to carry out extension plans.

Mayor Frank MacPherson of Saskatoon, president of the Saskatoon medical "co-op", announced these plans after the annual meeting.

Opening of medical centres at strategically-located points adjacent to Saskatoon.

Expenditure of $20,000 on a pharmacy, optical clinic and medical services at North Battleford.

Establishment of a centre, patterned after the Kerns plan in the United States, at Milden at an approximate cost of $35,000; and

Setting up of other units at Rosetown, Biggar and Unity.

BOYCOTT SERIOUS

Is Not Helping Business Of Arab Merchants In Palestine

JERUSALEM—The Arab boycott of Jewish goods in Palestine is not being fully observed but it is reported here that already it has brought at least two Arab merchants to death.

The boycott was started in January as an economic weapon against Zionism. The main difficulty in enforcing it is that there are not enough Arab manufactured goods available and an Arab shopkeeper who wants to stay in business must deal with the well-stocked wholesale houses in the all-Jewish city of Tel Aviv.

ACCEPTS OFFICE

New Governor-General Is Now Chief Scout For Canada

OTTAWA. — Viscount Alexander accepted the office of Chief Scout for Canada in a ceremony at government house.

"My own son was a wolf cub in England, and I can assure you my family will be closely identified with the movement in Canada," His Excellency said.

Maj.-Gen. Dan Spry, C.B.E., D.S.O., accepted the office of chief executive commissioner of the association earlier.

ASSURES LIVING

CALGARY. — The water development program of the federal government will create a living for 30,000 additional residents within 150 miles of Calgary, E. Gray, Regina, regional superintendent of water development under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, told a service club recently.

WANTS TO SEE EUROPE

DOVER, England—An 18-year-old boy who was stated to be so anxious to see conditions in Europe that he was going to make a second attempt to row across the channel, was before the Dover magistrates recently on a charge of attempting to leave the United Kingdom by sea without the permission of immigration authorities.

DAIRY SUBSIDIES

OTTAWA—Dairy subsidies, which were scheduled to expire at end of April, have been extended for one year by order-in-council, Agriculture Minister Gardiner announced in the commons. He said there was no change in the rate of the subsidies.

VISIT ARRANGED

LONDON.—Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery will visit Canada next August, he told Canadian members of his staff at Bad Oeynhousen, Germany, before leaving his headquarters there.

ON HUNGER STRIKE

Jewish Residents Of Landsberg Protest Against Arrest Of Leaders

LANDSBERG, Germany. — Four thousand Jewish residents of the Landsberg displaced persons camp went on a hunger strike, shouting "Down with Americans" in uproarious disparity with customary troops.

Under the eyes of American machine-gunners mounting guard, approximately 1,000 Jews marched to the camp gates shouting protests against the arrest of 20 comrades following a riot at the camp.

"American anti-Semitism is worse than German anti-Semitism," they shouted. "American democracy is no better than Nazism."

Some American soldiers on trucks answered the throng with derisive yells.

"All 4,000 of us will not work or eat unless our 20 comrades are released from Landsberg prison, where Hitler wrote Mein Kampf," a spokesman for the camp residents said.

MOTHER'S DAY TO BE OBSERVED BY NEW MOTHERS—Hollywood's newest mothers will be among the proudest to observe Mother's Day on Sunday, May 12. Susan Hayward, wife of Actor Jess Barker, took time out from the shooting of "Canyon Passage" to pose for the photographer with her twins on their first birthday.

Policy Towards Palestine Is Being Studied

LONDON.—An official Anglo-American committee of inquiry on Palestine recommended today that 100,000 of the Holy Land be thrown open immediately to 100,000 European Jews homeless victims of Axis persecution.

In a 30,000-word report on its four-month investigation released simultaneously in London and in Washington, the committee formed by record agreement making Palestine either a Jewish or an Arab state, and that the mandate for a binational state established there "under international guarantees" must protect Christian, Arab and Jew.

It called for continuance of Palestine under a mandate—held by Britain since 1923—"pending the creation of a trusteeship agreement under the United Nations." If this is accepted, would nullify Britain's plan to terminate the mandate by establishing a united independent Palestine state.

Simultaneously, the committee said that, if its report is accepted, "it should be made clear beyond all doubt to both Jews and Arabs that any attempt from either side, by threats of violence, by terrorism, or by the organization of use of illegal armies to present its execution, will be resolutely suppressed."

Beyond its recommendation for the admittance of 100,000 Jews immediately, the committee did not make specific recommendations on the number to be admitted in the future. It approved in principle the original mandate saying that Jewish immigration should be facilitated "under suitable conditions".

Although the committee was appointed by the two governments there was nothing in its instructions to make acceptance of the recommendations binding upon either Britain or the United States. In Washington diplomatic circles, however, it was regarded as certain that they will carry heavy weight in determining Anglo-American policy toward Palestine.

Informed quarters said any British statement of policy would have to await further study of the report.

NOT MUCH CHANGE

Potato Prices Will Remain Practically Same As Last Year

OTTAWA—Maximum 1946 prices for new potatoes, imported and domestic, were announced by the prices board. The announcement said specifically no change from 1946 prices will result, with increases varying from a quarter cent to a half cent a pound expected in the prairie provinces, the maritimes, northern Ontario and northern Quebec.

Maximum prices at the basing points—Harrow, Ont., and Vancouver —are the same as for last season, with a maximum allowance of 70 cents a hundredweight for transportation from basing points has been eliminated, however, and this year's price throughout Canada will be the schedule price at the basing points, plus transportation costs to distributing centres from the closest point.

NEW ORGANIZATION

To Give Training In The Gem-Setting Trade

VICTORIA.—Plans for a $100,000 endowment of a new organization known as the Canadian Jewellers Institute, were revealed by Robert H. Day of Toronto, president of the Canadian Jewellers' Association.

The new institute is planned to give training in silversmithing, watchmaking and gem-setting in Canada instead of, as hitherto, turning to Europe for trained craftsmen in these lines.

The institute will grant certificates to qualified men in all parts of Canada, and a nation-wide board of examiners is being appointed to bring this program of certification within reach of every working craftsman.

The institute's first goal is to offer the certificate program to war veterans now training under government rehabilitation, Mr. Day said.

RADIO STATIONS

List Of 64 Canadian Stations Who Have Applied For Special Permits

OTTAWA.—A return tabled in the commons gave a list of 64 Canadian radio stations which had applied for frequency modulation permits, 18 for television permits and 19 for facsimile reproduction permits.

The information disclosed that no licences have been granted in these three categories.

CKCK and CKRM, Regina, and CHAB, Moose Jaw, are among those stations which have applied for frequency modulation permits, television permits and facsimile permits.

BRIEFS ON TAXATION

Come Before The Senate Income Tax Committee

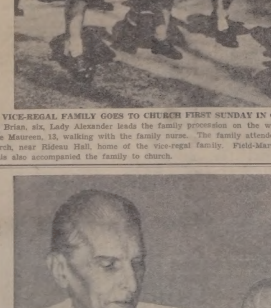
OTTAWA.—Briefs critical of present income tax legislation were presented to the senate income tax committee by two groups, the Canadian chamber of commerce and joint stock companies engaged in fire, automobile and casualty insurance business.

The chamber asked for changes in the legislation removing broad discretionary powers now held by the minister and providing a simplified appeal procedure. The brief also proposed abolition of excess profits taxes.

The organization said taxation should be uniform for all forms of business and double taxation on corporate earnings should be eliminated.

Denmark, which is made up of three large and several small islands, has an area of 16,609 square miles.

VICE-REGAL FAMILY GOES TO CHURCH FIRST SUNDAY IN OTTAWA—With her two sons, Shane, 10, and Brian, six, Lady Alexander leads the family procession on the way to church. Following her mother is Rose Maureen, 13, walking with the family nurse. The family attended service at St. Bartholomew's Anglican church, near Rideau Hall, home of the vice-regal family. Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Viscount Alexander of Tunis also accompanied the family to church.



ATTEMPTING TO FIND A WAY TO GIVE INDIA SELF-GOVERNMENT—Still striving to effect a meeting of the opposing Moslem and Hindoo groups to find an acceptable way of giving India self-government, Sir Stafford Cripps of the British delegation, right, confers with M. A. Jinnah, leader of the Moslem League at New Delhi.

FAREWELL MESSAGE

Field Marshal Montgomery Addresses Troops In Occupation Zone

BRITISH ARMY OF THE RHINE HEADQUARTERS — Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery in a farewell message to the troops under his command recounted their achievements in fighting in western Europe and their role in the control of Germany, describing them as "a magnificent team".

Lord Montgomery is relinquishing his command of the British occupation zone in Germany to become chief of the imperial general staff.

"When I think back to the day I took over the 21st army group in January, 1944, at that time getting ready to start its great adventure, I feel amazed at what has been achieved," Lord Montgomery's message said.

"Sailors, soldiers, airmen, civilians, men and women, we have all been in this business together. I would like to thank each one of you for the support you have given me in my task.

"The great results that have been achieved have been due to the united effort of a magnificent team, of which I think I can justly say each one of us can be proud to have been a member.

"And so with a sad heart I say goodbye, wishing all of you the best of luck and happiness for the future, now or later, the happy home you deserve."

WHEAT EXPORTS

May Exceed 340,000,000 Bushels For The Current Crop Year

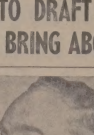
OTTAWA.—The Dominion bureau of statistics said it was expected Canada's exports of wheat and wheat flour might exceed 340,000,000 bushels for the current crop year.

In its monthly summary of the world wheat situation, the bureau said Canada's below-average 1945 crop, together with the high rate of exports maintained through the first eight months of the crop year, has reduced total stocks of wheat at March 31 to 213,400,000 bushels, from 504,200,000 bushels at the same date last year.

This figure included farm-held stocks of 106,000,000 bushels, out of which must come seed for the 1946 crop and whatever amounts may be required for livestock and poultry feed during the remaining third of the crop year.

"In spite of current low stocks, it is anticipated that Canada can supports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat will reach, and perhaps exceed, the figure of 340,000,000 bushels for the crop year," the bureau said.

FARM ORGANIZATIONS MEET TO DRAFT A PROGRAM TO BRING ABOUT PARITY PRICES



SIGN THE FETRILLO LAW—The U.S. bill curbing the power of James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, has been signed by President Truman. It provides penalties up to a year's imprisonment and a $1,000 fine, or both, for: Compelling or attempting to compel radio stations to hire more employees than actually needed; compelling radio stations to pay for services not performed; compelling payments to unions for the use of records, and compelling stations to buy again any rebroadcasting, halting programs originating in foreign lands.

CALGARY. — Representatives of the 'Big Three' farm organizations met here to draft a program of action to bring about parity prices.

The leaders were: George Church, president of the United Farmers of Alberta; Carl Stumpfe, president of the Alberta Farmers' Union; Lew Hutchinson, president of the Alberta Federation of Agriculture; and J. R. McFall, secretary of the federation. (Those three organizations are now in process of amalgamation, their most recent annual conventions having urged the move).

The threat of inflation is considered by farmers a real and serious menace, Mr. McFall said after the meeting.

"We are taking a very strong stand on this question," he said, "and believe that the farmers and the wage-earners will be the first to suffer from its effects. We wish the government had the price ceilings on machinery and other things that farmers have to buy. But it didn't. Now the only possible course of proper action is to establish a new level for everything, one as low as possible, and bring the price of grain, livestock and other farm produce up to it."

Mr. McFall said the farm groups were in communication with associations of agriculture in other provinces, particularly in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and see what they are thinking and planning, and then fall in with the demand of the labor federation for a royal commentary investigation into the relation of farm and labor prices.

"If that doesn't get results," said Mr. McFall, "we may send a delegation to Ottawa to press for the investigation."

One of the most serious complaints of the farmers at the present tax policy, he said. In spite of high taxation many farmers are working hours of overtime during the war mainly out of patriotism. Now the war is over, farmers are tired and short of help, and the tax penalty for working overtime still exists. Many farmers are retiring and many others are slackening off in spite of critical shortage of food.

Basic Principles Of The Health Bill For Britain

LONDON.—Health Minister Aneurin Bevan opened the House of Commons debate on second reading of his National Health Bill with the declaration that its basic principle was that a person should not be barred from medical aid because of finances.

Richard Law, Conservative member for Kensington South and former minister of state said Mr. Bevan could have brought in health proposals acceptable to all the house but the minister had set his own intuition and judgment against the most informed men in the medical field.

Mr. Bevin said in the first speech of the debate that the health of the British people has not been guarded properly in some respects. The condition of British tech, he said, is a "reproach to the nation."

Mr. Bevan said voluntary hospitals, though efficient, had no relationship to one another and often tried to provide specialist services in areas where the need was not great. His decision was that they would be taken over and run with government hospitals as a single service.

The sale of doctors' practices will be banned because it is desirable to have doctors better distributed. Doctors would not become civil servants although they expected to participate in the government scheme for health centres and associated services.

GRANT FOR FAIR

EDMONTON—A grant of $5,000 will be made by the Alberta government to the royal winter fair in Toronto, Agriculture Minister D. B. MacMillan said. Mr. MacMillan said Alberta's grant had not been forwarded to Toronto but had been endorsed by the provincial cabinet.

ACCEPTS HOSPITAL

Canadian Red Cross Building Handed Over To British Authorities

TAPLOW, Buckinghamshire, England.— Viscount Simon, former prime minister of Canada, handed over the Canadian Red Cross hospital at nearby Cliveden, estate of Lord and Lady Astor, to British authorities to be used as a hospital for children.

Health Minister Aneurin Bevan accepted the hospital, which during the war cared for 25,068 military patients.

FARM CONFERENCE

Manitoba Minister Of Agriculture Is Going To London

WINNIPEG—Hon. D. L. Campbell, Manitoba minister of agriculture will attend the international conference of farm organizations in London May 21, describing himself as "a missionary for two-way trade."

Mr. Campbell will attend the conference unofficially and then make a study of the food situation in Denmark, Holland, Belgium, France, Sweden and Switzerland.

RECEIVING DEGREE

MONTREAL.—Honorary degree of doctor of laws will be conferred by McGill university on Dr. J. S. Thomson, president of the University of Saskatchewan, at the annual spring convocation May 29.

FOUR PARALYZING FEARS ARE BLAMED BY UNITED STATES FOR RETARDING RETURN OF PEACE

BARRIER REMOVED

Moslem League President Agrees To Meet With Congress Leaders

NEW DELHI.—Assured of participation by both Moslem league and congress party representatives, British and Indian officials transferred to cool, mountainous Simla their negotiations for achieving Indian independence.

The final barrier to direct negotiations between congress and the India's millions and the British government was removed with the announcement by M. A. Jinnah, Moslem league president, that he was ready to negotiate at the same table with the congress party leaders.

Simla was chosen for resumption of talks because it will afford a cooler climate than the capital city of New Delhi, where the maximum temperature has been around 115 degrees.

Migration of 200 Indian and foreign correspondents to Simla, 175 miles north of New Delhi, was expected to continue through the week. There was no announcement of when the discussions would be resumed.

PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

LONDON.—W. Averell Harriman, new United States ambassador to Britain, has presented his credentials to the King at Buckingham Palace. Mr. Harriman, who succeeds John G. Winant, was formerly ambassador to Russia.

WASHINGTON.—Four paralyzing fears that Germany would again become a great war-making power were blamed by United States officials for retarding return of real peace to Europe.

They were given as among the basic, inside reasons why Secretary of State Byrnes negotiated his 25-year, big-four agreement for the control of Germany at the Paris foreign ministers conference.

The four fears, according to the analysis of Byrnes' advisors, are:

1. Fear of most European countries that United States will again withdraw from Europe, leaving enforcement of peace terms on Germany up to the Europeans themselves.

2. Fear by the Russians that the British would try to build a powerful new German nation against the Soviet Union. American officials said this had been reflected in various charges leveled by Moscow against British policies in Germany.

3. Fear by the British that the Russians would gain control of Germany, or much of it through communism and otherwise, and use it to spread Soviet influence in western Europe.

4. Fear by France of any sort of German power revival. The main aim of French foreign policy is to gain security from attack by Germany. A specific proposal along this line is France's request that the Ruhr and the Rhineland be taken away from Germany and put under French or international control.

Exodus Of Young Canadians To The United States Now Going On Is A Great Loss To Our Dominion

WIDESPREAD anxiety has been created among experienced observers of the Canadian scene over the fact that there is at present going on an exodus of young Canadians from this Dominion to the United States to take up permanent residence there. This anxiety is not without solid basis in actual fact. The figures for the last six months of 1945 show that 8,767 permanent visas were issued to Canadians going to the United States to settle down, which is a very substantial loss to this Dominion from the most promising of our Canadian youth.

These young men are leaving Canada because in the great majority of cases they see better opportunities ahead of them in the United States than in their own country. A speaker in Montreal, discussing this matter recently, asserted that there are as many opportunities for successful careers in Canada as there are in the United States and that our bright young men should ignore the "mirage of attractions" offered elsewhere. Yes, it may be quite true. But our bright young men involved have yet to see the proof; and, to them, that illusive "proof" is not illusive. It is a very material thing, indeed,—financial reward for their services plus the opportunity to develop new ideas.

It was a strange coincidence that at almost the same moment the speaker quoted above was talking, a McGill University professor was discussing the same subject. The professor said:

"If industry cannot afford to meet United States offers, it might be a part of wise national policy to subsidize every brilliant student who goes into industrial research.

"Let us face facts: Either provide places for the men we are training, or do not train them for work which they will not be called upon to undertake in the future.

"There will always be men who will leave for jobs in the place where. This will be part of the Dominion's contribution to world progress. But we do not let go of such a policy which promotes the emigration of our brains. This is national suicide."

The professor does a first-class job of special pleading. But he does make his point. A cursory glance at almost any list of scientists or educators or any given gathering in the United States shows the contribution Canada has made. Now we must contribute more to our own development. Industry, government and university all share in the responsibility. Before the war, we spent only between two and three million dollars annually on research. During the war, the figure jumped to about ten million, and the results of that experience are becoming more apparent every day. It was a good investment for war, and the benefits could be put to peace. Nearly eighteen months past since Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, president of the National Council, urged that one per cent. of the national income be put into peace with a national research budget every year. Amongst provided during the war and suggested that the budget be gradually increased to between forty and fifty millions. If we are not prepared to spend this money for development we all want, if we return to a niggardly ways of the past, we shall be furthering that mistake. Such, in the words of the annual report of the Research Council, "has robbed Canada of some of its most able scientists."

For the National Research Council is not blind to the serious menace to Canada which the exodus mentioned above constitutes. In January last the Council in a preliminary survey of its work carried on during 1945, said:

"To retain trained scientific workers in Canada, conditions of employment must compare favourably with those obtained elsewhere. Competition from the United States for Canadian talent is not at the present incentive to advancement and must be recognized by those who would avail themselves of the services which can be rendered by skilled research workers trained in Canadian institutes." It is no secret that the United States is today in the market for highly scientific personnel and more than willing to pay a high price.

There is on all hands ample evidence that Canada is suffering from a steady drain of the brains of its young manhood and womanhood, in a minor measure this has gone on for some time; young Canadians will leave this country, attracted by better opportunities elsewhere, cannot be blamed if they naturally do not feel any obligation to sacrifice themselves if their own country does not afford them opportunities with other lands.

This is a world of science. If we are to hold our own, or advance from the position gained during the years of war, we must create the opportunities which our bright young men must have. Those opportunities do not exist now. To claim that they do, and to shut our eyes to the situation, is but to hasten the emigration to the "mirage of attractions" which provides the products of our universities with what they need.—Montreal Daily Star.

KEEPS CLIMATE WARM

The climate of Iceland, just south of the Arctic circle, would be arctic if it were not for the Gulf stream that also makes western Europe inhabitable; Iceland's summers are cool and its winters are mild.

The earth's water supply, in spite of constant usage and shifting about through a mass of chemical formations, has not changed appreciably in 10,000 years.

The Leaning Tower of Pisa is so far out of line that a weight lowered from the top edge would strike the ground approximately 15 feet from the base.

To Remember

Leaving Children Alone In House Is Asking For Trouble

Tragedy struck with sudden swiftness in a home at Niagara Falls, N.Y., when two children perished in a fire caused by the explosion of an oil stove while they were alone in the dwelling. This serves to emphasize again the importance of not leaving children without some older person in the house to care for them in event of an emergency. The mother in this case had stepped out for only a few minutes to get ice cream at a nearby store for her youngsters, and the father was working on a night shift. That mother likely thought that since she was going only a short distance away, and would be gone for just a few minutes, that nothing would happen to her family. It is not a safe practice to leave children without some older person in charge even in the daytime. Parents should not go out and let their young ones stay in the home unattended, believing that tragedy will not strike their household, because it often does and sometimes in the most unexpected ways. It is better to take no chances and protect the helpless youngsters by making it a rule always to have someone in charge who is old enough and strong enough to get young ones safely aboard in emergency such as in the home.—Niagara Falls, Ont., Review.

Looking Ahead

A Problem That Needs Consideration Of The Weekly Newspaper Proprietor

(By Wright A. Patterson in The Publishers' Auxiliary)

What of the future of the manpower needs of the country newspaper? From where are to come the boys who, in the know-how of publishing, of advertising and selling, of reporting and editing, of the mechanics of the trade, are to come?

Those who were the young men and women, the learners, the apprentices, of the country newspapers, went to war. They are at home now, or soon will be, but they cannot be expected to step back into the jobs they left. War matured them far more rapidly than years of work could have. Those who do not return to fill mature jobs will largely be of other trades.

The years ahead will call for replacements before the sons and daughters of the country newspapers are old enough to take a hand in newspaper production.

It is a problem that hall calls for serious consideration on the part of each publisher who is interested in the future of the country press and country, that influence for community and national good, the country newspaper.

Each community has some boy or girl who could and would find a place in country newspaper field. They are in school now, but they have some hours of the week when they are not busy ascertaining as to where they will best fit.

Each publisher would find just one such boy or girl who could be trained to help in composing room, in office, the reportorial end and the back shop, doing enough in each to determine in what branch they would be best adapted, and to which they are most inclined, it would be a good start. Then school days are over they would be ready to start on the training which will fit them to implement their ability or their inclination indicated.

The 1946 number of years L. L. Newton of the Lander, Wyo., State Journal, did that kind of a job. Boys and girls came into that newspaper, have been encouraged to find a place for themselves in the office, the reportorial end, at the back shop of the State Journal. Each has been trained in some one of the departments. Each has had an opportunity to determine what department had the greatest ambition, and to which they would best fit. Not all remained with the State Journal. Some took jobs with other newspapers, but the system provided a backlog that trained workers for the Journal as well as for those other newspapers.

Mr. Newton has helped to insure the future of the country newspaper, and he has kept boys and girls of Lander in their home town, or in other similar towns. He found the time and effort expended a profitable investment.

Accurate Indicator

Doctor Can Usually Diagnose Trouble By Looking At Tongue

What the doctor sees when he orders "stick out your tongue" can be just as reliable an indicator of disease as many of the newfangled laboratory tests. In the current issue of the Archives of Otolaryngology, Dr. Russell A. Sage of Indianapolis reminds his colleagues of a dozen or more surface tongue changes by which even obscure ailments can be diagnosed.

There is the strawberry tongue of scarlet fever, the shriveled tongue of dysentery, and the sore, dry tongue of typhoid fever. In anemia, the tongue is pale; in vitamin deficiency, sick and burning. Swelling of the tongue may result from allergy to chocolate or fish or from insect bites or stings.

Contrary to the popular belief, a furry, coated tongue has little to do with a person's digestive state. "It may be a local condition due to lack of oral cleanliness," Sage says. Another "relatively harmless" condition which causes needless worry is "geographic tongue" with long, deep furrows and gray patches.—Newsweek.

Carries The Mail

Native Of Nova Scotia Is Still Young At Eighty-Four

Alexander Sutherland of Shubenacadie is one of those who seem to disprove the claim made so often nowadays that everybody over 70 should quit work and live on a pension. Whether or not that claim is sound general principle, Mr. Sutherland finds it possible to carry on each day in one of those often-overlooked jobs so important to community life. At 84, he carries the mail to his village. He begins at half-past six in the morning and continues until sometimes 11.30 o'clock at night; in between times he works in a store, and, at the proper season, cuts his share of the hay crop.—Halifax Herald.

The first automobile on record was invented by a Frenchman in 1769 and was steam-driven.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE, once the world's favorite baby star and still as popular as ever with movie-goers, celebrated her 18th birthday on April 23. She is Mrs. John Agar in private life.

About Rain

It Brings Showers Of Blessings To One And All

Somebody has called a raindrop an angel's tear. Certainly a raindrop is a lovely thing—whether it comes in silver mist or sheets of driving grey—and in this heating kindliness it might seem divine.

Raindrops fall on rooftops or window panes with a companionable patter, like small friends knocking to announce their arrival, bringing a message of comfort.

One thinks of rain on dusty pavement; rain on parched earth; rain on withered grasses. One thinks of rain lashing the sea; rain deluging the tropics; rain dropping benediction on hot desert sands; and one is inclined to agree with Longfellow, "How beautiful is the rain!"

The whole universe would seem to concurr in the decision, for when the soothing hand of the rain has passed, the earth raises a glad, wet face; and somewhere in the sky a rainbow may be found smiling a radiant smile of gratitude. — Montreal Gazette.

MAYOR'S TOP HAT

Melbourne city council has voted $15,000 for a new Rolls-Royce for the Lord Mayor. It has made one proviso. The car must be built high enough to allow the Lord Mayor to wear a top-hat with ease. Melbourne ratepayers are trying to estimate how much of their money would be saved in the car's structural design and body work if the Lord Mayor wore a collapsible opera hat.

The first sea battle on record was between the Corinthians and Corcyreans about 662 B.C.

FIRE DESTROYS FAMOUS GRANDSTAND—Spectacular fire destroyed the internationally famous Canadian National Exhibition grandstand in Toronto, Ont. The structure, above, was a mass of flames in minutes. Damage was $225,000.

TEEN-AGE SALOME DANCES STUDENTS INTO WALKOUT—All agreed the garb of Beverly Cort, 16, under arrow, was scanty when she discarded bar slacks in performing "Salome Where She Danced" at Lincoln school in a Detroit suburb. Students liked it, walked out of classes protesting teachers' disciplinary action. Beverly had intended to do the dance in slacks after earlier protests but, at the last minute, "by popular request," she stripped them and went into her routine in abbreviated shorts, ballet skirt and a top resembling a bathing-suit.

Rules To Follow

Certain Procedure Necessary To Ensure Satisfactory Soy Bean Crop

Soybeans are not a hard crop to grow, but there is a certain procedure and recognized practices in the production of this crop which must be followed for satisfactory results.

Soybeans vary widely in maturity, therefore careful attention must be given to the choice of a variety and one must be chosen that is adapted to the district in which it is to be grown, says F. Dimmock, Division of Forage Plants, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Seeding must be done early, in most areas about the middle of May. Satisfactory growth and production cannot be expected from too late seedings. The seed must be inoculated with the proper culture before planting, particularly where the crop is to be grown on land which has never before produced soybeans.

Soybeans must be planted on land that is clean. The crop grows slowly in the early stages and is not a good weed competitor at this time. During the time the crop is from one to six inches high it must be gone over with a cultivator at least twice to destroy the weeds. If the crop is too narrow or rotary hoe to destroy effectively small weeds.

Row cultivation must be level to avoid ridging of the rows, which interferes with harvesting operations.

If harvesting is to be done with a combine the crop must be allowed to mature as completely as possible standing in the field in order to thresh satisfactorily and to be dry enough to store well.

If harvesting is to be done with a binder, cutting must be done in the morning when the pods are damp with dew, in order to avoid shelling as much as possible.

To store large quantities of the threshed crop in bins, the beans must be dry enough to contain not much not over 14 per cent. of moisture. If the moisture is higher than this, they must be turned over occasionally in order to avoid spoilage from heating.

Aviation Progress

Weather Only Is Holding It Back Says Noted American Flier

Until the forces of weather are conquered, "we never will achieve anything like full production in the planes or extensive non-scheduled flying activity," Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, famous American flier and vice president and general manager of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., said in an address before the Advertising and Sales Executive Club of Montreal.

The "iron curtain" of weather alone is holding aviation from going back, he added. "Even today when we think aviation is pretty well advanced, the forces of wind, rain, snow and fog, singly or combined, will only average from four to five hours of an aircraft in flight but also keep aircraft earthbound.

"Take the matter of speed, range and altitude, aviation had made mandated progress," Captain Eddie Rickenbacker said. Airplanes already have flown 6,000 miles non-stop. In a few years they can make it 10,000. Always the world without having to land." He further predicted the possibility of aviation's bringing every city in the world within 24 hours' flying time in the next five years.

Captain Rickenbacker saw Canada a commanding position "in the not too distant air-way future." Canada, he said, had good geographical position and was well off with respect to area for development and was the roof of the world." She had the space adjacent to large cities that would be necessary for the super airports that would have to be built for super airliners.

Fishing Centre

Winnipeg The Greatest Fresh Water Fish Distributor In The World

It may come as a surprise to Ontarians to learn now that Winnipeg is the greatest fresh water fish distributing centre in the world, that Lake Winnipeg has now the largest annual fish production of any body of fresh water in the world, topping the Canadian half of Lake Erie's 4,000,000 pounds—it this same Lake Winnipeg with 30 square miles of area, is co- to be the largest rendezvous t... white fish within any one Canadian province.—London Free Press.

Hawaii is composed of 20 islands and 6,449 square miles. Only nine of the islands are inhabited.

Well-Known Naturalist Gives A Very Interesting Address On Value Of Bird Life To This Country

AN interesting and amusing description of the habits of some of Canada's birds was given to the Y.M.C.A. Men's Club at Orillia, Ont., recently by Mr. Alex. Kaye, well known naturalist from Peterborough. Mr. Kaye urged that birds be protected as much as possible because of the good they did, particularly to crops. Even the much maligned crow came in for some praise, as Mr. Kaye said that one crow would eat 304 crows. An analysis of the contents of the stomachs of these birds showed that 66 per cent. of the contents were cut worms.

The inoffensive English sparrow also did a great deal for crops and in one summer in Ontario sparrows ate several thousand tons of weed seeds. Mr. Kaye said he had shot an owl which had eaten 27 mice in one night's hunt for food. Many people believed that the robin was a danger to fruit, particularly cherries. The only reason a robin ate a cherry was because the bird was thirsty. If a pan of water was placed in the yard near the cherries the robin would not touch the fruit.

Mr. Kaye told his audience that scientists had estimated that if all the birds were killed off the face of the earth, within seven years there would not be any humans left, so great would be the spread of weeds and destruction of insects. With the war over the laws governing the protection of Canadian birds would be more strongly enforced by the Government.

Mr. Kaye told a number of amusing stories to show the amazing ability and intelligence of birds. The male hummingbird, who was the best looking fellow among the birds, was also a lazy bird and 70 per cent. of the hummingbird's food eaten in Louisiana each fall on the backs of wild geese.

The black crowned heron was an illegal fisherman and at night would stand in water and had the ability to turn on some type of light which enabled him to easily spear his fish supper. The goldeneye or wild canary would hatch her eggs in a hole, because of her high temperature of 115 degrees. She never stayed from the nest during the ten days and six weed seeds from the thistle and dandelion when with what her mate provided. When the young were born the goldfinch could bring up her young. This proved that birds were not cereal.

The flicker was an ant eater, sticking its tongue into the ant city's underground and collecting ants on the sticky surface on leaving it. Due to the ant cities, causing the ants to come above ground where they were easily taken. The flicker was very tame and always laid six eggs. Once, to test her ability, one egg was removed from her nest by a man every 71 days in succession and always, the next day, there would be six eggs in the nest.

The red-headed woodpecker was a wood-pecker and not a sap sucker, told of seeing one bird build a birch bark storm door for the hole to his nest. Woodpeckers were always built with the hole facing due east. The morning after the door was completed there had been a bad south storm from due east.

The sap-sucker woodpecker was like some husbands, Mr. Kaye said, pointing out that every spring the sap-sucker would drill holes around birch and maple trees and actually became intoxicated. The female remained at home for the three weeks while this drinking was going on. When the husband finally reappeared it was the female didn't speak or give him anything to eat for three days and then they made up. Mr. Kaye said that scientists found that the average life of a male was only three years while the female bird lived for 13 years, the difference due to the male's yearly drinking. Mr. Kaye said that despite the difference in their life span the female never married. One was enough for her. —Orillia Packet Times.

There Are Others

Franco Not Only Spaniard Willing To Help Restore Germany

Franco is not the only Spaniard who leans toward Germany and hopes for a German recovery, says W. L. Clark, in the Winnipeg Star. Spain has been friendly toward Germany for many years. If there are German scientists and others being sheltered within Spain, it is not surprising.

Before the big war began in 1939, Franco provided Mussolini and Hitler with gravitic for warplane and tanks. Italian and German troops went into Spain to try out their equipment in the civil war.

Back in the other war of 1914-1918, King Alfonso of Spain was for Germany against the Slish. Just as Franco was for Germany and against the British.

If Franco is forced out in Spain, the hope is that his place will be taken by a moderate government, one which will have progressive ideas to help the Spanish people advance. They have been backward in many the years and there is a new desire for education and enlightenment.

Special Soap

Said To Have Been Made From Human Bodies

Soap said to be made from human bodies played for safe at the Bolshevikian town of Michalovce, a rabbi there reported to the chief rabbi of Bratislava.

The soap was reported manufactured from parts of the bodies of concentration camp victims and bore the initials "R.J.F." (Reines Jüden Fett), German for "pure Jewish fat".

The Michalovce rabbi appealed for funds with which to buy up all soap. The Czechoslovak Government is expected to take action against the sellers.

Self Defence

Canada Must Maintain A Military Force In The Future

Here is the answer to the atomic bomb scare, delivered by General Crerar before the Empire Club at Toronto recently: "What science can invent, science, given time and determination, can generally neutralize or eventually overcome." As a matter of fact that is the history of wars, offense and defense. General Crerar rejected the idea in toto that with the advent of the atomic bomb and other new weapons that war had become so potentially horrible that no nation can seriously contemplate the employment of military force to maintain its external policies. Canadians must face up to the fact that the cessation of all war is by no means assured. The atomic bomb would only be a deterrent to nations which did not possess it.

The General uses forceful logic in a plea for universal training of young Canadians at a set age. This country no longer has even the semblance of isolation. This is an era of speed and of vast changes in weapons of attack, and the country should adopt some plan better than mere static defense. There should be preparedness to keep conflict far beyond our national boundaries; static defense would make our provinces a cockpit.

As for young men in military training, counting such time as lost time, the General pointed to the profit which will be gained in educational development, in a broader national outlook by travel and contact in various parts of the Dominion, in disciplined citizenship and in other ways. In this regard he is not so much whether the country can afford universal training, it is a case of not being able to afford neglect of such measures, the world being what it is. Only by universal training, will Canada ever be able to meet its potential military requirements.

Cynics and others may say that the professional soldier and elite citizen, as General Crerar is, as a warmonger. Nothing could be further from the truth, and it applies to professional soldiers as a class. They have seen war at its worst, they who have seen it close-up.—St. Catharines Standard.

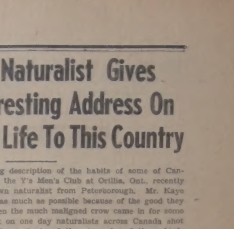
Drives A Car

Viscount Alexander First Governor General To Possess A Driver's License

Viscount Alexander of Tunis was Canada's first governor-general to possess an automobile driver's license. Mr. Alexander, now Viscount and Lady Alexander obtained their drivers' licenses after examiner Edmour Bordeleau drove them a test and agreed that both of them were good drivers.

Viscount Alexander "had the edge" on his wife as a driver, the examiner said, but she is a good driver too.

Variety In Linens



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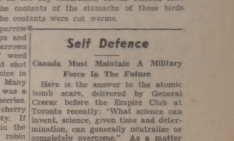

by Alice Brooks

These small motifs—so varied in design—in type of stitchery—will help you pinapply inexpensively for that linen shower or hostess gift.

Start a beginner on these bits of embroidery—she'll love it! Pattern 7208 has a transfer of 16 motifs 3½ x 4¾ to 7 x 4½ in.; stitches.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Fatigue from driving too long at one time is the cause of many automobile accidents, and vacation tourists should rest at intervals to avoid this condition.

To Feel Right — Eat Right

ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Made in Canada

ENSURES EASY BAKING—MAKES LUSCIOUS, SWEET-TASTING, EVEN-TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT POTENCY—ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!

Production Limited

Many Things Germany Will Not Be Permitted To Make

The Allied Control Commission has at last announced its plan to make the world safe from Germany. The plan seems reasonably complete. Under it, Reich is to be stripped of permanently of all war potential, reduced at the same time to a second-class industrial nation.

Germany will be permitted to produce 1½ million tons of steel annually —far less than her pre-war production. She will not, however, be permitted production of magnesium, primary aluminum, synthetic rubber, oil, aircraft, seagoing ships, arms or ammunition. Her exports—necessary to pay for food imports—will be limited to coal, potash, timber, textiles, leather goods, glass, other like articles.

This decision does not go as far, or nearly as far, as the Morgenthau plan, which would have reduced Germany to a purely peasant economy, depriving her practically of all manufacture. What it does seem to do is to give fair promise that what happened under Hitler will not happen again. "The assuming, of course, that the Allies are as tough with Germany 10 or 20 years hence as they are today.—Ottawa Journal.

For Plus Value

By ANNE ADAMS

Here's a "side-step" style that's perfect! Pattern 4929 is the very essence of Spring sports fashion. Easy sewing, and wearing comfort. Button-down plus wraparound chic.

Pattern 4929 comes in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44. Size 16 takes 3 yds. 39-in.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

When your BACK ACHES...

Backache is often caused by lazy kidney action. When kidneys put out of softer excess acids and poisons remain in the system. Then backache, headache, rheumatic pain, disturbed rest or that "tired out" feeling may soon follow. To help keep your kidneys working properly—use Doan's Kidney Pills. Time-tested, popular, safe, non-habit-forming. Demand Doan's Kidney Pills, in the blue box with the red band. Sold everywhere. 125

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

THE CHOCOLATE BAR

By SYLVIA ENDLER

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Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

LINDA stayed behind every afternoon to clean the boards for Miss Rogers, whom she adored. Today it was after lesson by the half-hour, a half-skipped is a funny little motion all her own, soles and heels scraping against the stairs. She loitered along through the yard, deserted by them, her chubby little face puckered in thought, her thirteen-year-old rounded stomach protruding. That stomach was the despair of her mother who was never too weary of cautioning vainly: "Pull your stomach in. Don't slouch so." But Linda knew something strange was happening within her.

This strangeness did not stretch to heeding her mother's instructions or even to standing up straight—but she had suddenly become aware of her appearance, filled with a subtle desire (she herself did not understand) to attract. Up to last week this had been faint, nebulous. She and her group of which she was undisputed leader by virtue of great projects formulated, had gone their way, and the day's hours were taffy pulls, gab sessions, schemes for avoiding homework, and glorious plans for next Friday.

LAST week Miss Rogers had dropped a bombshell. The Senior girls were expected to give a party and to their delight a delicious treasure ran through Linda. The gang met immediately after this startling announcement. They didn't know any boys. They all looked to Linda—this daughter of comfortable ideas.

Linda had found a way and today at the weekly meeting of the Five Girls she had revealed things. They went home alone and met the gang later. She always went by a roundabout route, for it led past Hollywood studio. She explained she got the "shiner" while moving furniture.

Seek Information

Will Compile A War History Of The Saguenay

Compilation of a history of the Royal Canadian Engineers in World War II, publication by a periodical devoted to activities of the R.C.E., and printing of a directory of all living sappers are the triple projects being undertaken by the Royal Canadian School of Military Engineering at Chilliwack, B.C.

To assist in the work, officials of the school are contacting all men who served in the R.C.E. to communicate with them, giving any anecdotes in which they recall humorous incidents which might add interest to the history.

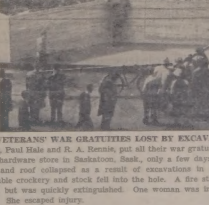
It is also requested that sappers send names addresses and occupations to the School so that an up-to-date directory may be maintained. The directory will serve as a communicating link between all sappers, allowing them to keep in touch with former comrades-in-arms.

Helps Students

Income From A Patent To Be Used For Scholarships

The total income from a patent recently issued on a safety device invented by Robert W. Lidington, of Vancouver, B.C., will be used for scholarships at Ohio State University, where he was graduated in 1946.

Lidington, a tractor safety device, won first prize at the annual Ohio State Safety Council meeting in 1946. Lidington said he "worked hard and long" for his education and wanted to help other students "in the same situation".



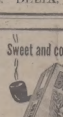
VETERANS' WAR GRATUITIES LOST BY EXCAVATION—Two veterans, Paul Hale and R. A. Rennie, put all their war gratuities into purchase of a hardware store in Saskatoon. Sask., only a few days before the north wall and roof collapsed as a result of excavations in the adjoining lot. Valuable crockery and stock fell into the hole. A fire started in the basement, but was quickly extinguished. One woman was in the store at the time. She escaped injury.

DAIRYING IN WEST

Shift In Production Gave Prairie Provinces Larger Expansion

A notable feature of the dairy situation in Canada is the shift in production which has given western Canada a larger share of the expansion in dairying enterprises. In 1920, Ontario and Quebec contributed approximately 67 per cent of the total milk production of the Dominion; the Prairie provinces produced 22 per cent, of the total milk supply, while the Maritimes and British Columbia shared to the extend of nine per cent, respectively. In 1925 increases recorded in western Canada the Prairie provinces contributing 26 per cent, and British Columbia 2.5 per cent, whereas the production of Ontario and Quebec fell to 63 per cent, and the Maritimes to 8 per cent. A further shift in favor of the Prairie provinces was recorded in 1942, and, by 1944 Ontario and Quebec were supplying only 60 per cent. of the milk production while the Prairie provinces produced 30 per cent. the remaining 10 per cent being divided between the Maritimes and British Columbia in the relationship of approximately six to four.—Brandon Sun.

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRIER

CANADA'S STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO

Hazardous Journey

Family Of Three Flying To Africa In Small Plane

Ten - month - old Anthony John Whitehouse, his six-year-old father, Wing Commander F. A. Whitehouse, a veteran of the Battle of Britain, and his 29-year-old mother, Sylvia, entered a tiny white plane at Woodley Airfield near Reading, England, and took off on a 4,700-mile, three-week flight to their new home in Uganda Territory in East Africa.

Wing Commander Whitehouse, who will represent a firm of exporters in Uganda, will fly on a route mapped out for him by the Air Ministry, touching down mostly at Royal Air Force stations. Since he has never flown the route before and the plane has no radio, the ministry mapped out a round-about itinerary to minimize hops across water. It is following generally the route of Sicily, across the Mediterranean to Tunis, along the coast to Cairo.

The plane, an Auster, which used to be called "the eyes of the artillery," is not much bigger than a big kite and has a cruising speed of 90 m.p.h.

"This will be no pleasure trip," the young pilot continued. "Frankly, if I could have got my wife and baby out any other way I should not have taken them with me. But now that I am demobilized, my wife and I feel that any amount of discomfort is better than further separation."

Mrs. Whitehouse decided to go along and bring the baby because "it seems hopeless to get a sea passage."

Building Project

United States Plans To Build A Legation At Ottawa

A United States State Department plan to provide itself with Embassy, legation and consular sites and buildings in certain foreign capitals though settlement of Lend lease and war surplus accounts will not apply to Canada, an official said.

Certain building projects are planned for Canada but they cannot be financed from liquidation of Lend-lease accounts or payment for United States war surplus.

"Canada always paid for everything cash on the barrel-head," this official said, "that will not delay whatever building is decided upon.

"We are discussing our Canadian building plans with officials of the Canadian Government. We intend to make any definite announcements at the moment."

MUST BE CONTINUED

The Earl of Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, urged the wartime friendship and concert of action between the United States and the British Commonwealth of Nations be continued as "the best hope which our homes of peace be built." In a farewell address as ambassador, he made his appeal at a dinner of the Pilgrims of the United States.

SOIL FOR TOMORROW

New Colour Film To Be Shown On Rural Circuits

You may have thought dust storms were things to keep away from, but a National Film Board producer, Lawrence Cherry, spent nearly a week chasing them. In the Lethbridge area he was in the middle of one that lasted nearly an hour. When the storm lifted his camera and his eyes were full of dust—but he had pictures which vividly described these storms at their worst. The scenes from the NFB's production "Soil for Tomorrow" these pictures represent the driest during the dirty thirties.

The troubles of the unit in making this film did not end, however, with "shooting" the dust storms. They needed scenes of prairie farming thirty or forty years ago. Old machines, some manufactured as early as 1912, were unearthed and put in running order by engineers of the Experimental Farm at Swift Current. Many older people in the dendists watched with interest while a pioneer gas tractor in separator and a steamer were used to harvest wheat once again. This harvesting, of course, included old threshing men who were familiar with the machines had to be located, so that the necessary sequences could be restaged.

Another headache for the cameramen was the filming of scenes showing families moving from submarginal land to better land. Actual moves had to be reconstructed. In one case this meant shooting pictures of a family on a new irrigated farm, and packing everybody into cars for a drive back to the old submarginal land and the old rundown farmstead where more scenes were shot.

Problems such as these kept the film unit busy during the four months spent on location filming "Soil for Tomorrow", the latest NFB film, produced by the National Film Board, describes rapid changes on the prairies during the 1930's and methods taken to prevent soil erosion. It will be shown on the NFB's Rural Circuits.

Wrong Impression

Visitors See Food Situation In Worst Possible Light

British housewives complain that official hospitality to overseas visitors gives a wrong impression of food conditions in Britain.

They point out that the food situation, even through the winter on a hotel grill room, does not look as grim as it does to the housewife.

"Many Canadians who would get a shock if they had to live on rations as we have," one Mayfair Hill, a restaurant waitress, widowed by the war and the mother of four children.

"These big wigs from the United States and the Dominion spend most of their time eating all they can get in the best hotels and restaurants they can find. Consumption of post-war Britain will have domestic family troubles arising from long separation, as there were after the Great War, but what past experiences these are easily tempted to take the so called easy road of crime.

If in this post-war period there should be a propensity boom, the prisons will not be so greatly taxed, but should things slip into another recession, the jails would be very serious. I do not want to be a pessimist but in my 24 years in voluntary prison work I have seen the prisons filled, then partly filled, and then filled again. Even in the great former warden of Sing Sing, said recently in New York. "There must be a way and by John. I don't mean that pay wages reduced to abnormally low levels. I mean jobs that will provide a decent income and a decent standard of living." Without these jobs there will be no stopping the surge in such crimes as robbery and burglary."

Less than about 12,000 persons detained in Canada today with a turnover of about 70,000 a year, 70,000 who have run foul of the law. And you will do a little multiplication you will realize how serious that is with our population of 11 millions. Many firms will not take a man into their employ who has a criminal record even if it has been but one small mistake. This is a very serious tendency. The public at large, and remember, the man cannot be bonded. Apply this to the man who has fought for us, for world freedom, but who, before he enlisted had once been imprisoned.

The record is there, and unless there is a change of heart towards this man, he will be embittered, and once through his war experience, a harder man, will take the attitude that Society is against him and will take the road to Revenge which leads to the house of Despair, and all you know the hay afterwards will be "do what?"

As Canadians we really should do more thinking, planning, because of some of our old ideas that we must get our-pound of flesh from the offender, but instead to remember that men are sent to prison as punishment, and not for punishment, not to be given a chance to reform and to be restored to the community and made a better citizens but we haven't got that far in Canada yet. The post-war period looks very much like one of the obsolete methods of handling lawbreakers, both in court and prison and our release. We will deal with these problems in subsequent articles.

THE PRICE WAS PAID

During the war over 38,000 officers and men of the Merchant Navy lost their lives in the sea of bringing to this country, and taking to our Russian Allies, the food and sinews of war that alone could keep the spirit of freedom alive; and in the other sea service, nearly 50,000 officers and men of the Royal Navies were killed in their defence, or in keeping the seas open for them.—London Times.

The long-nosed tree snake of the East Indies has eyes with pupils shaped like key-holes. This species has the sharpest sight found in snakes.

Tasty Snacks That Save Butter

Ingredients: Toast, Chili Sauce, Cheese, Bacon.

Toast 1½" slices bread lightly, spread thinly with Chili Sauce, cover with 1½" slice loaf cheese, top with thin slice bacon. Broil till bacon crisped and cheese melted. For lunch or supper, use half slice bread. For afternoon or evening snacks, use half-slices.

Serve with "SALADA" TEA

OUR PRISON SYSTEMS

Post-War Planning For Law-Breakers Is Urgently Needed

The following article is from a recently published booklet by H. Gordon Burgoyne entitled "Some Tragic Defects in Our Canadian Court and Prison Systems":

Plans for the post-war period which we have now entered seem to have been made for many things, almost everything, except for the handling of law-breakers, and up to the present moment no steps have been taken. The authorities seem to think that the very fact that we have our Courts, Prisons and Penitentiaries—well—that is enough.

The great increase we have had in juvenile delinquency should be warning enough for action; many judges have been appointed, the court staffs augmented, but the dockets continue overcrowded, while communities are riled. A few years ago I had the honor of being Chairman of the Juvenile Court Committee in Montreal, and we had one judge and four probation officers, now we have three judges and over 20 probation officers. A good business record but a bad community record, for there is 45% increase in number of convictions since the beginning of the war, one year around 4,000 sentenced by the court and another 4,000 brought for advice and counsel by parents and Child Welfare workers.

The Juvenile delinquent is the breeding ground for many adult criminals. Countless men have told me that "I have met them first as a child in the Juvenile Court", as if that was nothing at all.

What has been said and written about the juvenile, but the public cannot be better informed regarding the adult offender. Apart from the men detained now, there will be a tremendous danger of released men, their demobilization, are unable to readjust themselves, who through the years of war in service associations frayed, are unable to meet the keen competition of post-war life. there will have domestic family troubles arising from long separation, as there were after the Great War, and the past experiences these are easily tempted to take the so called easy road of crime.

If in this post-war period there should be a propensity boom, the prisons will not be so greatly taxed, but should things slip into another recession, the jails would be very serious. I do not want to be a pessimist but in my 24 years in voluntary prison work I have seen the prisons filled, then partly filled, and then filled again. Even in the great former warden of Sing Sing, said recently in New York. "There must be a way and by John. I don't mean that pay wages reduced to abnormally low levels. I mean jobs that will provide a decent income and a decent standard of living." Without these jobs there will be no stopping the surge in such crimes as robbery and burglary."

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In Short Supply

Industry Uses Millions Of Pounds Of Hydrogen Peroxide Yearly

Hydrogen peroxide, now on the "short" list, is not merely a bleach for unlady'd hair but millions of pounds of it are used every year in industry. The chemical is obtained as a by-product in the manufacture of blanc-fixe, a fine white powder obtained from barite and used in the manufacture of paint. Although Canada is rich in barite, a non-metallic ore somewhat resembling heavy spar, blanc-fixe must be imported because of lack of processing plants in this country.

Collector Of Junk

Australian Jingle Uses Almost Everything To Build Its Nest

In the Australian Museum in Sydney is a black-backed magpie's nest made of wire junk. Twisted and woven by the tough powerful beak of this bird are pieces of fencing wire, copper and telegraph wire, bicycle spokes and chair springs. The nest weighs three pounds and is 18 inches across. It was discovered at Braidwood (N.S.W.). The bird which built the nest is not strictly a magpie but a shrike. Early settlers from Britain thought it resembled the English magpie.

Lloyd's of London gets its name from an English coffee house kept by Edward Lloyd in Tower street in the 17th century.

Serve with "SALADA" TEA

WINS TOP SOLO AWARD—Vivacious, chestnut - haired Rosemary Shawcross, 26-year-old lyric soprano, who will now lead the 26th annual Manitoba music festival, its highest honor for a vocal solo. Her husband, Capt. Stafford Shawcross, and six-year-old son, Bobby, heard the English-born Winnipeg singer win the award. She hopes to study opera roles this summer.

GARDEN NOTES

Weeding Made Easier

One good weeding early and regular cultivation weekly, will save a lot of backbreaking labor, later on and produce a garden the neighbors will envy.

Before seeding give the soil a thorough cultivation. This is vital to prepare properly for seeds and plants. The beginner will make a great mistake if he stops all cultivation once the seeds have germinated and the plants start growing. Then it will pay handsomely in fresh, tender crops to loosen and pulverize, if one makes a practice of a quick going-over the garden with a light cultivator once a week until the garden is ready to water. This will kill weeds, keep growth going and will conserve moisture. With constant cultivation it is possible to grow good vegetables almost in the driest weather and it is amazing how easily and quickly the job is performed where one does it regularly and the fun we get out of it, a chance to bake and the weeds to really get started.

Common Mistakes

A common mistake of the inexperienced gardener is to plant too soon and too deeply. A good general rule is never to plant deeper than three times the diameter of the seed. It is not necessary to take this too literally for peas or hedge planters close enough. This means merely pressing the fine soil into the planting pens, beans and corn about an inch deep, less for smaller seeds and from six to eight inches for potatoes, dahlias and gladiolus.

Not the too-early start, the chief danger is running into frost and unfavorable weather, so many have done to their regret this spring. In most parts of Canada one can wait and should continue to sow standard vegetables like carrots, beets, beans, peas, right up to July, but one should not risk much seed in the ground before the middle of May. Service, of course; does not necessarily apply to Southern Ontario or parts of British Columbia. Speaking generally, there is little to be gained by planting the seed in cold, wet soil. It is more liable to rot than to germinate, in which case one is apt to reconcile oneself to planting again.

Late Hints

Stakes for tomatoes and tall flowers should be in position and driven in the ground as soon as possible so that the roots will not be disturbed or damaged.

Melons, cucumbers and squash are best grown in hills. These may run up to three or four feet apart. They should not be more than six inches above the surrounding ground. Best material to use is well-rotted manure or black soil from a swamp. This should be lightly mixed with the regular garden soil and then given a two-inch dressing of the same when in bloom. Have at least two feet between hills.

Starts Orchid Farm

Ex-Service Man Believes It May Be First In Canada

R. W. Sodergren, an ex-service-man is solving his rehabilitation problem, by establishing what he believes will be the first orchid farm in British Columbia, and possibly Canada.

He says that when the flowers start to bloom in April, he will give a free bridal corsage to every girl who marries an overseas veteran, and a free wreath to the Canadian Legion for every veteran's funeral.

Mr. Sodergren is purchasing a 15-acre farm near Chilliwack and plans to plant 10 acres with orchid bulbs at intervals the year round. He said they can be grown outside and placed in greenhouses only during the last six years of their development.

Although Mr. Sodergren has never operated an orchid farm he has several years of experience working with tropical bulbs.

THE AIR WE BREATHE

The average person takes two or three quarts of food and drink in through his mouth every day. But in the same time he takes into his lungs 200 to 300 quarts of whatever atmosphere happens to be around him.—Hamilton Spectator.

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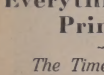

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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA
Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	11.00 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	3.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.
(By I. Ogne, Alberta Pool Elevator)

Wednesday, May 8, 1946.

Oats—	
2 C.W.	.49¼
No. 3 C.W.	.48½
3 C.W.	.48¼
No. 1 feed	.48¼
1 feed	.47½
2 feed	.47¼
3 feed	.46½
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.08½
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	.08¼
1 feed	.07¾
2 feed	.06¾
3 feed	.06¼
Rye—	
2 C.W.	2.14¼
3 C.W.	2.09¼
4 C.W.	1.99

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

No. 1 Northern	1.08
No. 2 Northern	1.05
No. 3 Northern	1.03
No. 4 Northern	.98
No. 5 Wheat	.93
No. 6 Wheat	.89
Feed Wheat	.87

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Harness, Household Goods, &c.
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1 mile North, and 2¼ miles West of DELIA, on
Saturday, May **18th**
1946, at 2 p.m. sharp
Terms—Cash
P. C. MYRTLE-ALLEN, Owner
W. E. FITZSIMMONS, Auctioneer
Wm. Howsey, Clerk. Lic. No. 58, 45 46

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—1 Saddle Pony, 6 years old, gentle for children. Apply: Roy Lindsay, Delia. Phone 703. 19-20p

FOR SALE—Two Story six-roomed Dwelling House. Apply to Mrs. Wm. Leckie, Delia. 19p

FOR SALE—Two Story six-roomed Dwelling House, situated two miles south-east of Delia. Apply, George Lowe, Delia. 18a

WANTED

LOCAL AGENT wanted to take new and renewal subscriptions for all magazines. References required. Apply to Fireside Reading Club, 1417 Dominion Bank Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Found, Strayed, Stolen, Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, repeat. If changed 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1946

THE CONFERENCE FAILS

While it is much to be regretted that the Dominion-Provincial Conference has ended in failure, no good is likely to accrue in any future negotiations by a policy of bitter recrimination.

No doubt, Premier Drew and Premier Duplessis both have problems of expenditures peculiar to their respective provinces, and are certainly entitled to voice their opinions with respect to the Dominion proposals, even if such opinions are regarded with distaste by the other participants at the Conference. Moreover, it should be remembered that these gentlemen represent in their two provinces roughly two-thirds of the population of the whole Dominion.

Taking a long view, however, what may have to be seriously considered by those upon whose shoulders mainly rests the responsibility for the breakdown of the parleys, is the reactions of public feeling. Since no agreement has been reached, both Dominion and Provincial governments will revert to pre-war tax relations at the close of the fiscal year, and subsidies paid to the provinces in exchange for a dominion monopoly in the income and corporation tax fields will come to an end. What this may mean is a return to double taxation in these fields, a result that will surely be resented.

Those held responsible for so undesirable a situation may yet reap an unexpected harvest from their field of dissent.

So penetrating are these recurrent dust storms, that the health committee of the village council would be well advised to make enquiry of the War Assets Corporation as to the availability of gas masks.

Local and District

Mrs. John Sakaluk was a visitor to Drumheller on Thursday of last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Piffer travelled by bus to Calgary last week, returning on Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. John Dmytruk spent two days visiting with friends in Calgary last week.

* * *

Plot owners who propose doing work at the Delia Cemetery are requested to kindly see Mrs. Barss before proceeding.

* * *

Geo. E. Hewson has received the sad news that his younger brother, James, has passed away at his home in Collingwood, Ont.

* * *

Mrs. Mack Brown, of Biggar, Sask., is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Leckie for several days recently.

* * *

Rev. D. J. Munn, of Munson, will conduct evening service at Delia United Church on Sunday next, May 12th.

* * *

Seaman Jesse Battle spent his week end leave with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Battle, here in Delia.

* * *

Alex. Morrison and son, of Halkirk, spent a few days last week at the home of his mother, Mrs. Alex. Morrison.

* * *

A shower in honor of Mrs. Henry Brunner, overseas bride, will be held in the annex of the United Church on Tuesday next, May 14th.

* * *

Mrs. Lyons Stubbert left here on Tuesday morning to visit her daughter and grandchildren at Agassiz, B.C. She will be away for six weeks.

The "Happy Gang" visited at the home of Mrs. Rieger on May 1st. Lunch was served to fifteen guests and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

* * *

Miss Evelyn Grant, R.N., of the staff of Misericordia Hospital, Edmonton, is spending her vacation at the home of her parents in Delia.

* * *

Henry Brunner travelled to Saskatoon last week end to meet his overseas wife, who was delayed there by a stopover on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Brunner arrived in Delia on Tuesday morning's train.

* * *

Everett Maguire, of Montreal, visited his grandmother, Mrs. A. Kissick, last Friday, when on his way from Vancouver, where he had been visiting his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kissick.

* * *

John Marshall had a wire from a sister in Philadelphia, U.S.A., whom he had not seen for twenty years, stating that she and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sisti, would arrive May 9th to visit all their relatives in the Delia district.

* * *

Another destructive storm of dust swept over the district on Wednesday. Starting shortly after 2 p.m., this time from the north, dense clouds blackened the skies until long after midnight, and once more housewives faced the prospect of a major job of house cleaning. Shifting to the northeast in the early hours of Thursday, a bitter wind accompanied a drop of 7 degrees below the frost line.

Women's Missionary Society

The W M S held its Easter meeting in the United Church annex on April 18th. Mrs. Peter Thompson, the president, presided

Mrs. Thompson conducted the devotional period, and Rev Mr. Napier gave an interesting and informative address on the Resurrection of Jesus Christ: its meaning to the human race, its effects upon His disciples and the Christian Church and its influence ever since that miraculous event.

A discussion was entered into on the serving of refreshments at each meeting, and it was decided that in order to conserve for Europe we would serve only a cup of tea or coffee, or fruit juices during our social half hour at each meeting.

The Easter thank-offering was received from the members who were present. This amounted to $10 40 (ten dollars and forty cents)

Mrs. G. E. HEWSON See Treas.

"Time Bombs"

The fate of any nation depends on the way I live.

* * *

It's fighting amongst ourselves to save prestige that keeps us from fighting together to save the world.

* * *

The new day will come when the common man begins to work towards a common goal, with a common mind and common energy.

* * *

We must convince other nations of our good intentions, while we keep an adequate defence against their bad intentions.

* * *

Putting yourself on the back gives you a swelled head

Dominion Bureau of Statistics
(Issued March 1946).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, February, 1946

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of February, 1946, in the cities, towns and villages of Canada having a population of 10,000 and over.

This report is compiled from information submitted to the Bureau through the courtesy of the Provincial Divisions of Vital Statistics and the local registrars, and provides the current figures on an index of the incidence of births, deaths and marriages throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is nothing more than a count of the registrations filed during the month

Births registered in these cities, towns and villages in February, numbered 10,097, deaths 5,185, and marriages 4,089, as compared with 10,318 births, 4,708 deaths and 3,061 marriages in February last year, showing increases of 5, 10 and 34 per cent. respectively, for births, deaths and marriages.

Economical Use of Irrigation Water

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

In addition to the several large-scale irrigation projects in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, there are every year an increasing number of small private schemes which make use of early spring run-off. The economic use of this limited water available is of course very important in these small private schemes, and also in the larger projects when the supply is short

It is quite a natural reaction to delay the application of irrigation water until the crops are well up and shading the ground to some extent. However, very frequently this delay is very costly. In small dams the losses from evaporation and percolation will be high, and any good irrigator knows that his water does not go as far on a hot summer day as on a spring day. Furthermore, when water is available late fall irrigation is very good practice. It should scarcely be necessary to remind water users in the larger irrigation districts that there is usually plenty of water in the spring and fall, whereas in the "peak" summer season a farmer must frequently wait for his "turn"

As long as the ground is not frozen it is never too early or too late to apply water to alfalfa, or to other lands provided that this does not interfere with seed bed preparation, etc. In sixteen years of experiments at the Experimental Station, a fall irrigation on land to be seeded to alfalfa the following spring has frequently given as good yields as land receiving one irrigation the following year when the wheat was growing. With alfalfa, a fall irrigation practically guarantees a good first cutting the next year But if alfalfa is not irrigated in the fall, water should be applied in the spring just as soon as the ground is thawed out.

It should always be remembered that the soil is a very good reservoir. Most of the water applied in an ordinary irrigation will be retained in the soil in readiness for plant growth for an extended period with only very limited losses.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 9, 10, 11 and 12 All times mentioned are Mountain Daylight Time

THURSDAY, MAY 9

5.00 p.m.	Drama.
5.30 "	CBC News.
6.00 "	Music Hall.
6.30 "	The Geoffrey Waddington Show.
7.00 "	CBU National News.
7.15 "	CBC News Roundup.
7.30 "	Julius Caesar.
8.00 "	Questia Maolaus, Organist.
8.30 "	The Story of Music.
9.00 "	Drama.
9.30 "	Gypsy Strings.
10.00 "	CBC News.
10.15 "	Gregory Clark.

FRIDAY, MAY 10

5.00 p.m.	CBC Concert Tour.
6.00 "	Johnny Home Show.
6.30 "	Waltz Time.
7.00 "	CBC National News.
7.15 "	CBC News Round-up.
7.30 "	The Prairie Schooner.
8.00 "	Eventide.
8.30 "	Pacific Time.
9.00 "	Holiboy.
9.30 "	CBC Concert Orchestra.
10.00 "	CBC News.
10.15 "	Spring Cleanup.

SATURDAY, MAY 11

5.00 p.m.	Especially For You.
5.30 "	House Party.
6.00 "	To be announced.
6.30 "	CBC Drama.
7.30 "	To be announced.
8.00 "	Red River Barn Dance.
8.30 "	Share the Wealth.
9.00 "	Stage 46.
9.30 "	Three Suns Trio.
10.00 "	CBC News.
10.30 "	Dance Orchestra.

SUNDAY, MAY 12

5.00 p.m.	The Charlie McCarthy Show.
5.30 "	Week-End Review
6.00 "	Our Special Speaker.
6.00 "	Stage 46.
6.30 "	Album of Familiar Music.
7.00 "	CBC National News.
7.15 "	The Old Songs.
7.30 "	Serenade for Strings.
8.00 "	BBC Newsreel.
8.30 "	Roy Loshaley Conducts.
10.00 "	CBC News.
10.30 "	Vesper Hour.

Minister: "Johnny, which of the parables do you like best ?"

Johnny : "The one where some body loafs and fishes "

Professor : "What books have helped you most ?"

Student : " Mother's cook book and father's check book."

Annex Lumber For Sale

The Alberta Wheat Pool offers for sale by tender a number of temporary storage annexes located tributary to our elevators at the following points:

Station	Type of Annex	Site Location	Rated Capacity (bushels)
Atdrie	Balloon	South of elevator	45,000
Bindloss	Balloon	East of No. 1 elevator	32,000
Bruce	Loxtave	East of elevator	15,000
Bremner	Loxtave	Most easterly Loxtave	10,000
Carmangay	Balloon	N. E. annex north of office	45,000
Cayley	Balloon	North of elevator	32,000
Champion	Balloon	North of elevator	32,000
Clairmont	Balloon	North of elevator	45,000
Coaldale	Balloon	South of elevator	32,000
Empress	Balloon	West of elevator	29,000
High River	Balloon	Track side north of elevator	35,000
Hilda	Balloon	North of elevator	28,000
Hilliard	Balloon	West of elevator	32,000
Huxley	Balloon	South of elevator	32,000
Killam	Balloon	East of elevator	32,000
Lougheed	Balloon	N. W. of elevator	32,000
New Brigden	Balloon	East of elevator	32,000
Phillips	Loxtave	Most easterly Loxtave	10,000
Picture Butte	Balloon	East of elevator	32,000
Rycroft	Balloon	East of elevator	32,000
Wainwright	Balloon	West of cribbed annex	32,000
Wetaskiwin	Balloon	North of elevator	35,000

Tender is desired with rods and without rods.

It is suggested anyone interested in the purchase of these structures should make personal examination prior to submitting a bid. In event of any additional information being desired such can be obtained promptly by addressing an inquiry to Construction Department, Alberta Wheat Pool, Lougheed Building, Calgary.

Purchaser must wreck building, remove material and clean up site not later than July 1, 1946, and pay full amount of tender in cash within three days of receipt of advice that tender has been accepted.

Tenders should be addressed for attention Construction Department, Alberta Wheat Pool, Lougheed Building, Calgary, and must be received at the Head Office Calgary by five o'clock Monday, May 20, 1946.

Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Alberta Wheat Pool

IN ORDER to strengthen the arm of the Church and enable it to meet the challenge of postwar needs with intensified effort at home and abroad, members of the Church of England in Canada are asked to provide the sum of $4,300,000.

This money is urgently needed to carry on the Church's educational and social work in Canada.

To meet Diocesan and general synod needs as well as the expenses of organization and administration.

To carry on missionary work at home and abroad, to assist the Church of Christ in England and the Churches of Europe in their work of rehabilitation.

To strengthen the pension fund for missionary clergy.

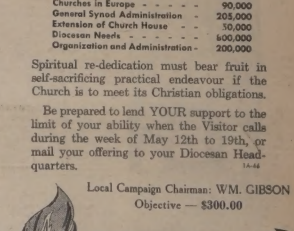
The money will be allotted in the following way:

Pension Fund	$1,300,000
Missionary Work	1,400,000
Educational Work	100,000
Social Work	55,000
Church in Britain	100,000
Churches in Europe	90,000
General Synod Administration	205,000
Extension of Church House	10,000
Diocesan Needs	500,000
Organization and Administration	200,000

Spiritual re-dedication must bear fruit in self-sacrificing practical endeavour if the Church is to meet its Christian obligations.

Be prepared to lend YOUR support to the limit of your ability when the Visitor calls during the week of May 12th to 19th, or mail your offering to your Diocesan Headquarters. 18-4d

Local Campaign Chairman: WM. GIBSON
Objective — $300.00



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